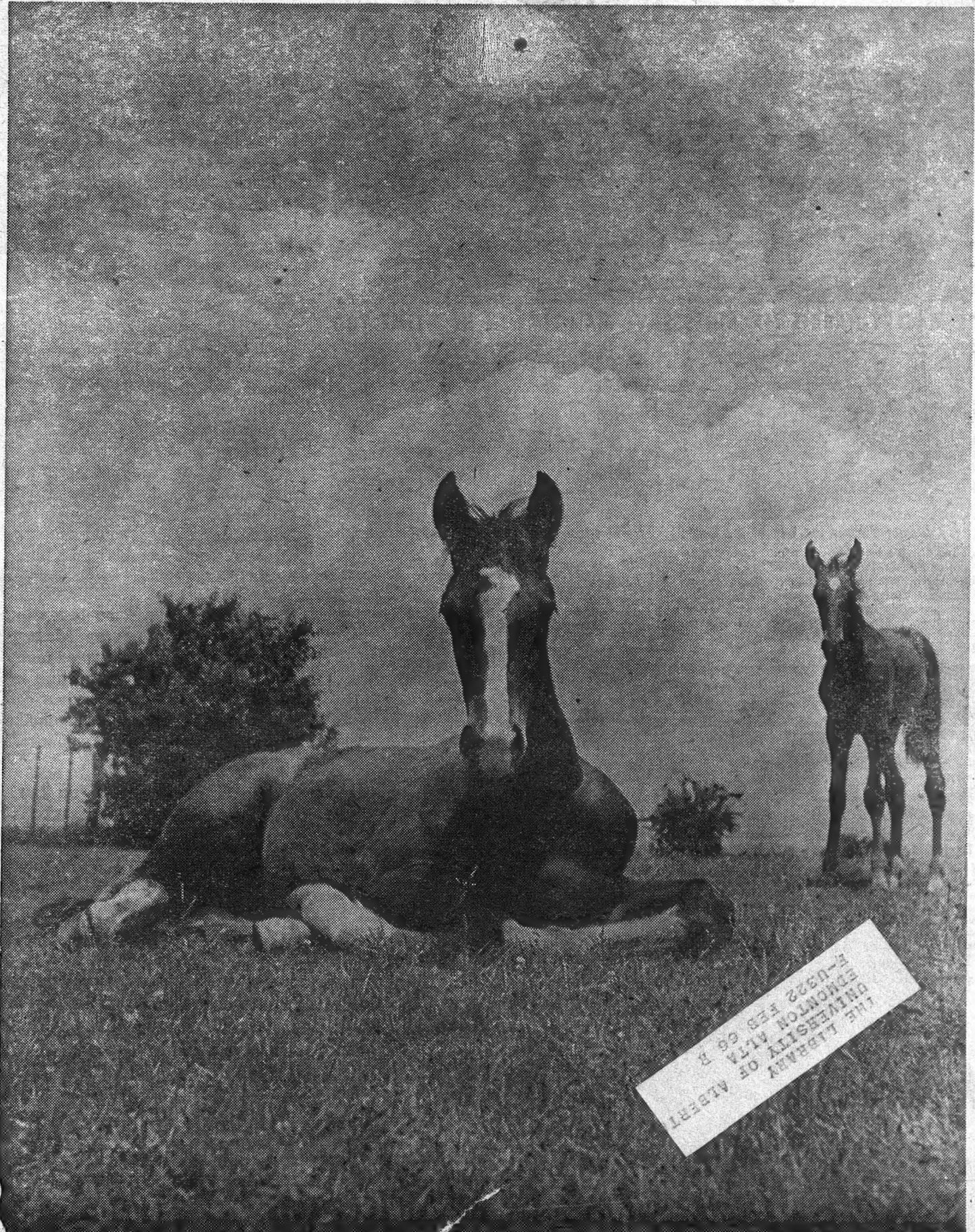


APR 16 1950

Farm and Ranch REVIEW

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA
April, 1951

#4



THE LIBRARY OF ALBERTA
EDMONTON ALTA B
E-0022 FEB 66 B

BARD
S
560
F225
v.47:
no.4
1951

"MASSEY-HARRIS

SKY RAKE

CUTS MAN-TIME IN HALF,"

Say Western Hay Growers



Two months after buying his Massey-Harris Sky Rake, H. M. Mayer of Minitonas, Man., reported: "I believe two men with a sky rake can put up at least twice as much hay as can be done with horses and a bucking pole, and with a lot less hard work. In a field half a mile long, which required some hay to be hauled a considerable distance, we put up one stack 84 feet long in 7½ hours. As we gain experience with the loader, it will go still faster."

A year later, he reported building a stack 124 feet long, 12 feet wide and 14 feet high, in 7 hours, with two men on the stack.

Lagace Bros., La Salle, Man., say: "With a Massey-Harris sky rake, we put up hay from 250 acres and also 100 acres of combine straw, making our stacks 22 feet high. We believe any farmer would find this machine would cut his work hours by more than half."

B. McDonald, Alcomdale, Alta., says: "Since buying my Massey-Harris sky rake, I have saved many hours of hard labor in putting up hay. At 4 miles an hour, we can stack 3 tons an hour. Also can make big stacks which reduce spoilage."

Get Full Details Before You Buy

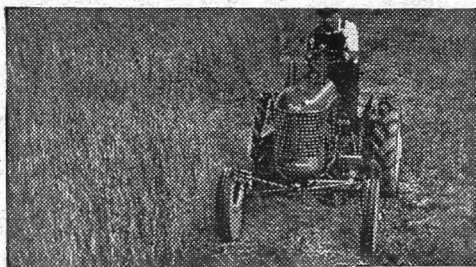
Before you buy any new machine, it pays to study the specifications, see how it's built, how it works. Send for free booklets that give you complete information about Massey-Harris hay machines. No obligation. Mail the coupon today.

THESE MASSEY-HARRIS MACHINES SAVE MAN-TIME IN HAY-TIME TOO



M-H No. 6 Mower Follows the Lay of the Land:

For cutting down a lot of hay in a hurry, especially on rolling or uneven land, this mower has no equal. Widely-spaced castor wheels reduce twist and strain. Semi-mounted design equalizes weight. Ball-point hitch allows perfect freedom of movement. Built-in safety releases protect both mower and tractor. Choice of 6 or 7-foot cutter bar.



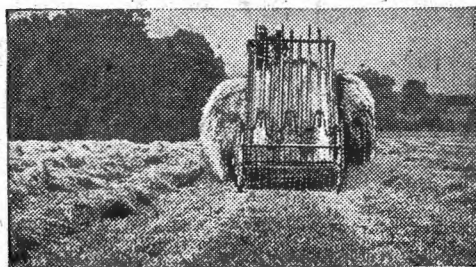
This Low-cost Outfit Mows 20 to 24 Acres a Day:

For fast mowing at low cost, here's an outfit that's worth investigating . . . a Massey-Harris "Pony" tractor and No. 40 mounted mower. With 6-foot cutter bar, and under fair conditions, it will mow 24 acres in 10 hours, using only about 5 gallons of gasoline. The cutter bar is forward, where you can see it. Choice of 4½, 5, 5½ or 6-foot cut. Hydraulic control.



M-H No. 11 Side Rake Handles Hay Gently but Fast:

This rake has 4 bars in the cylinder so speed of cylinder can be kept slow enough for gentle raking while the rake is moved rapidly across the field. You can adjust angle and stroke of teeth to suit crop conditions. Builds fluffy windrows for quick curing with minimum loss of leaves. Rake is 9½ feet wide. Strong frame, light draft, roller bearings. Steel or rubber tires.



M-H No. 8 Loader Loads as Fast as You can Build:

You simply can't overcrowd this loader, even in heaviest crop. Move it any speed you like, and it picks up clean and delivers hay to your wagon without crushing or binding. Has 3 sets of raking teeth and nine "individual suspension" rake bars. Adjustable drop deck delivers hay at proper level for quick loading. Works equally well on turns or straight going.

MASSEY-HARRIS

A CANADIAN COMPANY WITH



A WORLD-WIDE ORGANIZATION

CLIP AND MAIL THIS COUPON

Massey-Harris Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont. Without putting me under any obligation, please send complete information about the Massey-Harris machines I have marked with an "X" below:

Sky Rake
Baler
Mowers

Side Rakes
Hay Loaders
All-Steel Wagons

NAME

ADDRESS

FRR-451

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DISTINCTIVELY CANADIAN...

One of the world's fastest games, the modern version of Ice Hockey was born in Canada some seventy-odd years ago. To Canadians, it is more than just a game... it is a part of Canadian life... eagerly learned by every boy with his first pair of skates and brought to perfection by highly skilled professionals.



Created and signed by The House of Seagram, this advertisement, with appropriate copy for foreign lands, is appearing in magazines and newspapers printed in various languages and circulated throughout the world.

Seagram TELLS THE WORLD ABOUT Canada

This advertisement was designed by The House of Seagram to tell the people of other lands about Canada and things distinctively Canadian.

Many people in Latin America, Asia, Europe and other parts of the world are not fully aware of the richness of Canada's natural resources, wild life, scenic beauty and cultural traditions. The more the



peoples of other lands know about our country, the greater will be their interest in Canada and Canadian products.

The House of Seagram feels that the horizon of industry does not terminate at the boundary of its plants; it has a broader horizon, a farther view—a view dedicated to the development of Canada's stature in every land of the globe.

The House of Seagram

For Heavy Hay at HIGH SPEED

In the race against weather you need dependable equipment to make first quality hay. Although hay-making methods differ widely, there's a McCormick hay tool to suit the method *you* employ. Not only does modern McCormick equipment mean faster hay-making with fewer hands, but you make hay that's superior in feed-value, flavor, texture and color. Right now is a good time to decide to harvest your hay the McCormick way. Your IH Dealer will gladly discuss the matter with you and make expert recommendations.

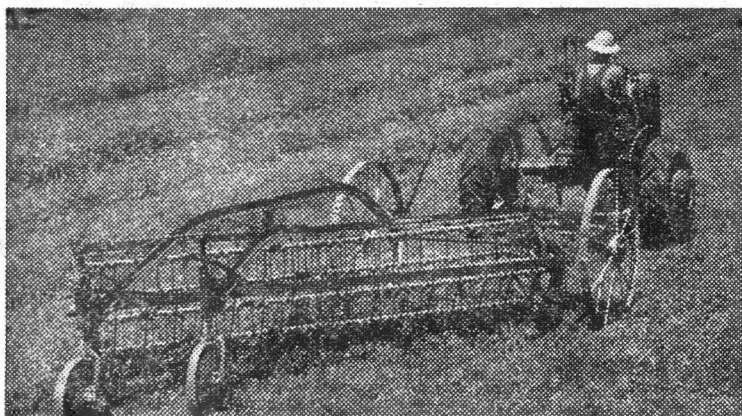


Your IH Dealer
is the man to see



MCCORMICK 21-U MOWER

For cutting heavy hay at high speed under toughest going, the rugged new 21-U Mower is in a class by itself. Attached in a few minutes to any make of tractor with power take-off, it gives you cutting power to mow any hay crop with new ease and smoothness. Available in 5-, 6- and 7-foot cutter bar widths—for operation by hand or hydraulic lift. Plan to put this new cost-cutter in *your* hayfields this season.



Mccormick Combination Side Rake and Tedder

Gentle as a kitten! You save precious, protein-rich leaves, yet rake at fast speeds with a McCormick Combination Side Delivery Rake. Ground driven, it's never out of time—makes uniform windrows no matter how you vary your speed. Can be instantly converted into a tedder when required. Whether you buy a McCormick for use with tractor or horses, you get all those features and refinements which have made McCormick rakes the standard of comparison throughout the country. Your IH Dealer will gladly show you the complete McCormick line and help you decide on the rake best suited to your farm.



Mccormick Hay Loaders Are Rugged and Efficient

If you follow the windrow method of curing hay you need a dependable loader to supplement the work of your side delivery rake. McCormick hay loaders speed up the harvesting operation, gathering the hay with the least possible loss of leaf. The McCormick adjustable section loader shown above is designed for efficient operation with minimum help. The McCormick cylinder-rake type will load from either the windrow or swath—gently picks up the crop without bunching or tearing. The many features and refinements found in *all* types of McCormick hay loaders will be cheerfully demonstrated by your IH Dealer.

WRITE for new free booklet showing the complete line of McCormick Hay Tools for use with tractor or horses.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONTARIO

SHEAR YOUR OWN SHEEP this THRIFTY way

Simple and easy routine for shearing wool from sheep—leaves no wasteful ridges, comfortable for sheep, too.

One of 60 illustrations giving step by step directions in booklet

"TIPS ON SHEARING"

FREE on request.



You make more money when you machine-shear your sheep. Hand blades leave ridges—machine doesn't, so you get 10 to 15% more wool by machine. Wool is money nowadays—highest price ever known. Because no ridges, machine-shorn wool is uniform, longer fibre—brings best price. Easy to learn to shear by machine, save shearer's wages.

STEWART
SHEARMASTER



Ideal for shearing the farm flock, tagging and shearing around eyes of wool-blind sheep.

Smooth-running, electric, one-man machine. Powerful, cool-running motor inside rugged, plastic, easy-grip handle. Motor is air-cooled by its own enclosed fan. Works from light socket 110-120 volts AC-DC, built-in on-and-off switch. Latest professional type tension control. Includes long cord, extra comb and three extra cutters. Catalogue No. 31B-2.

ALSO —

Sunbeam STEWART Belt-driven shearing machine for one-man operation with New Single-Arm Shifter. Ideal for flocks of 200 or more sheep. Catalogue No. VB-IEB.

SUNBEAM CORPORATION (CANADA) LTD.
(Formerly Flexible Shaft Company Limited)
321 WESTON ROAD, TORONTO 9

★ SONG POEMS WANTED to be set to Music. Submit one or more of your best poems for free examination. Any subject. Send poem. Phonograph Records Made. FIVE STAR MUSIC MASTERS, 545 Beacon Bldg., Boston 8, Mass.

LOST — From the Calgary Stockyards, December 11th, black Pomeranian female. Answers to the name of "Fuffy". \$50 reward. R. C. (IRISH) JOHNSON, 73632.



REPLACEABLE PLOWSHARE EDGES

The renewable, self-sharpening cutting edge that plows better, costs less and saves time. No need to sharpen shares — slip a SILVER STREAK edge on or off in a matter of seconds.

- Easy to install in the field.
- No bolts or welding.
- Fits all standard shares—12", 14", 16".
- Can't loosen in rough ground or when plow is backed up.
- Especially ideal for hard and abrasive soils.

If interested in saving plowing time and money, clip and mail ad.

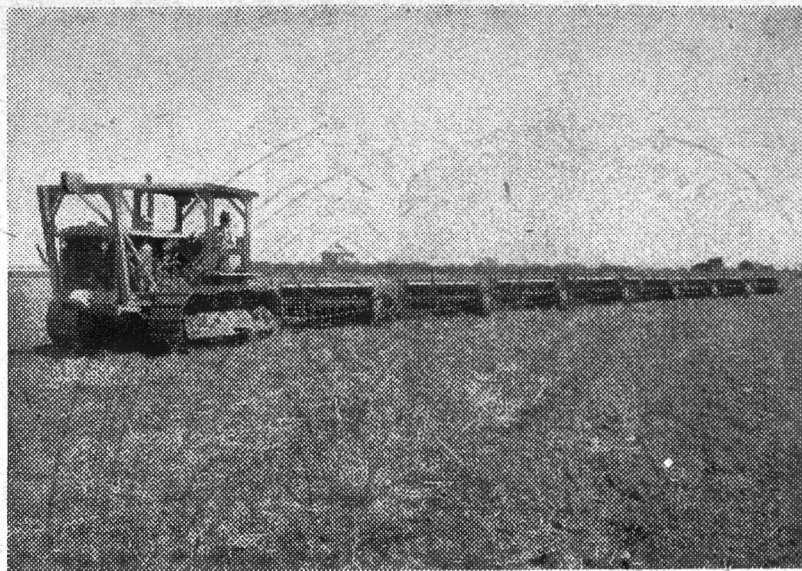
Name

Address

Mail direct to

NANCE CO. LTD.
DISTRIBUTOR — RED DEER, ALTA.

Big Hitch



When you've got a big spread you need big power. This eight-set hitch is regularly used on the Lassiter farm near Chin, Alta.

The Farm and Ranch Review

GRAPHIC ARTS BLDG., CALGARY, ALBERTA

Vol. XLVII.

Founded in 1905 by Chas. W. Peterson

No. 3

James H. Gray, Editor

P. Peterson, Advertising Manager

CONTENTS

	Page
Editorials	7 and 8
Len Nesbitt on Wheat	
Marketing	10
U. S. Proetction Grows	14
The Garden Column	16
Kerry Wood	20
Dr. Frank Morley	22
Letters	32
I Saw	40 and 42
Aunt Sal	46
Fun Page	54

16

Published Monthly by
Farm and Ranch Review Limited
Printed by Western Printing &
Lithographing Co. Ltd.
Graphic Arts Bldg., Calgary, Alta.
Entered as Second-class Mail
Matter at the Post Office,
Calgary, Alta.
Member of the
Audit Bureau of Circulations
EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICES
414 Metropolitan Bldg.,
Toronto, Ont.

W. H. Peirce, Representative

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: To bona-fide farmers residing in B.C., Alta., Sask. and Manitoba when remittance is made direct to our office — 15c for 1 year, 25c for 2 years or 50c for 5 years. Elsewhere in Canada, \$1.00 for 1 year. U.S.A. and foreign, \$1.00 for 1 year. DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES: Seventy cents per agate line.

The best grass mixtures for irrigated pastures

THE recommendations for pasture mixtures will change slightly from time to time as more is learned about the adaptation of the different grasses and legumes to Southern Alberta. Investigations at the Experimental Station, Lethbridge, have established that certain pasture mixtures are more productive than others in this area.

Orchard grass has proven to be a highly productive and palatable grass, and one that recovers quickly after grazing. It should be included in all pastures within the range of its adaptation, which is the chinook area of Southern Alberta. Brome grass is another high yielder, and although it becomes sod bound in three to four years, it will add material to the mixture.

Creeping red fescue is a good pasture grass, and is especially useful because of the late fall growth it makes. White Dutch clover or Ladino clover is a suitable legume to include in a permanent pasture. Ladino clover is a giant strain of White Dutch, and would be preferred in the chinook area if a hardy strain is available.

For a permanent pasture, the following mixture, and rate of

seeding, is recommended:

Orchard grass, 7 lb. per acre.
Brome grass, 7 lb. per acre.
Creeping red fescue, 7 lb. per acre.

Ladino or White Dutch clover, 2 lb. per acre.

A simpler mixture which is highly productive under mild winter conditions, such as in a sheltered area, is:

Orchard grass, 14 lb. per acre.

Ladino clover, 3 lb. per acre.

For areas outside the orchard grass range, a suitable mixture is:

Brome grass, 7 lb. per acre.
Creeping red fescue, 7 lb. per acre.

White Dutch clover, 2 lb. per acre.

If the supply of irrigation water is limited, crested wheatgrass and alfalfa could be substituted for creeping red fescue and White Dutch clover in the above mixture, or if there is trouble from excess moisture, use a mixture of:

Red top, 10 lb. per acre
Alsike clover, 4 lb. per acre.
A temporary pasture, of three to four years, can be sown to a mixture of:
Brome grass, 12 lb. per acre.
Alfalfa (Ladak) 2 lb. per acre.

FLAX FORUM

(Reading time—47 seconds)

AVERAGE YIELDS SHOW FLAX VALUABLE CROP

Taking average yields and prices over the past ten years, flax has a cash value per acre very close to wheat and far higher than oats or barley. Flax yields have only varied 2.6 bushels per acre while wheat varied 11 bushels per acre over the same 10 year period. Flax is a good, steady cash crop.

1951 PICTURE GOOD

It has been necessary in the first few months of 1951 to import more than \$7,000,000.00 worth of flax and linseed oil. That is money that could have gone to Western Canada. Canada needs flax. The price should be high. Grow some flax this year.

WRITE FOR FREE COPY

The informative booklet "There's a Future in Flax" will give you full information on flax seeding, growing and marketing. For your free copy write:

FLAX

605 PARIS BLDG., WINNIPEG

BRITISH COLUMBIA

6 room home, right on private beach with 3 acres of good timber; first-class water supply. Write—
Box 966, Victoria, B.C.



ONLY \$98. FREIGHT PD.
This beautiful LONITE Memorial is only one of a wide selection of Nationally Approved enduring LONITE. Write today for fully illustrated booklet in natural color. Gives full details with much helpful information. LONITE is guaranteed and sold direct to save you money. Priced from \$6.00 to \$98.00, freight paid. Established since 1908.

MAIL THIS COUPON

LO'S STONE WORKS LIMITED
Box 103 NORWOOD P.O., WINNIPEG, MAN

Please send me without obligation, your Memorial Booklets.

NAME

ADDRESS

LO'S STONE WORKS LTD
GRANITE MARBLE LONITE



At every step...
she counts on **NICKEL**

To obtain those soft, delicate shades of the finest fabrics, Nickel alloy equipment is used for dye vats and utensils. It does not throw delicate colors off-shade.



Beautiful silver-plated ware is stamped from Nickel Silver, an alloy of nickel, copper and zinc, then silver plated.



To commemorate the 200th anniversary of Cronstedt's discovery of Nickel in 1751, the Royal Canadian Mint has this year issued a new five-cent coin. This coin, like previous five-cent pieces, is made of pure Nickel.



Since the discovery of Canada's Nickel deposits, hundreds of uses and vast markets have been developed for Nickel through a planned program of research. So Nickel is now one of our most important exports to the United States and other countries. As a result millions of U.S. dollars come to Canada, which the Nickel industry uses to pay wages, taxes, freight, and to purchase lumber, machinery and supplies.

CANADIAN NICKEL

"The Romance of Nickel" a 60-page book fully illustrated, will be sent free on request to anyone interested.



THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, 25 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

The Farm and Ranch Editorial Page...

Even without the final payment the British controls were good

THE uproar over the final payment to Prairie Wheat Growers is dying down. That being so, perhaps it would be useful to take one last, dispassionate look at the subject. The best perspective for such an examination is the viewpoint of the world we live in, not from some theoretical mountain peak eternally beclouded by woozy economic theories.

In the world of today, Prairie farmers are still prisoners of the surplus wheat they produce. That surplus must be sold abroad and the bulk of it must be consumed by the people of the British Isles. So the first fact to be faced is this: Regardless of our feelings about the wind-up of the British contract, we have to go on doing business with the British. We can't get mad and take our business elsewhere because there is no "else-where". It may help us, in facing up to this fact of life, to take a long view of the contracts. That, certainly, will take a great deal of the sting out of our disappointment over the final settlement.

One way of judging the worth of these contracts is to ask ourselves where we would have been two years ago without them. If we had followed the Winnipeg Free Press of gouging our allies till the blood dripped, perhaps we might have obtained a few cents more in the first years of the contract. The chance of that coming to pass are exceedingly remote. None of our allies had the money with which to buy our wheat in 1946 and 1947. The wheat they bought from us was paid for by the Canadian taxpayers. Would these Canadians have been silent if their taxes for mutual aid had to be doubled because Canadian wheat growers were demanding \$3 or \$4 a bushel for wheat.

In those years, the wheat growers did as every other intelligent Canadian businessman did. The auto makers deliberately sold new cars for less than jalopies were bringing on the used car market. Tractor and combine manufacturers held the line even when those machinery auctions were sending used machinery prices sky-high. Ironically enough, even the Pool-hating newspapers were faced with an all-time record demand for advertising space; yet they kept their rates far below the level that the law of supply and demand would have established. They all refused to do what they demanded the wheat growers do — gouge their best customers unmercifully and disregard the future.

So on the first count of elementary human decency, something that only the fact-blind Grain Exchange advocates have been able to reduce to dollars and cents, the argument on behalf of the contracts is overwhelming.

But an even greater point in their favor is this: The existence of these contracts enables us to get more than \$400 millions in

Marshall aid dollars from the United States for our wheat surplus. Without the British contracts the American taxpayers would not have supplied dollars with which the British could pay for our wheat. What, then, would our wheat have been worth? Again the only way in which it could have been moved into consumption was by Canadian taxpayers paying Canadian wheat growers for the surplus to be given away.

We come, then, to the \$65,000,000 final payment as offered by the Canadian Government. As we have said before, the Farm and Ranch is convinced that in all equity Canadian growers have a right to look to the Canadian Government for a final settlement. The British contract was between the governments concerned. The British reneged on the contract. So naturally the producers look to their Government to carry it through. Having said this, we must add that we are by no means convinced that the Prairie growers, through their various leaders, were wise in asking for a 25 cent payment.

In the first place, such a demand was politically naive. For a region so hopelessly outnumbered politically to have expected any Canadian government to come through with a \$200,000,000 payment to wheat growers was rather childish. Indeed we think the emphasis was all wrong. It is true that a 25 cent payment now would have been nice to have. But "now" is not the time we worry about. What of the future?

Would it not have been better all around if, using our impregnable position on the contracts, we had worked to get adequate floor price guarantees for the future? Perhaps it is not yet too late to get on with this campaign from another angle.

One of the points made in the request for a further payment at this time has been the price at which wheat was sold Canadian consumers during the war. Canadian farmers subsidized Canadian bread eaters to the tune of 50 cents a bushel during the war. That was obviously gross discrimination against the producers for if bread prices were to be subsidized that should have been done by the state, not by the people who grew the wheat.

It was politically impossible, apparently, to do anything about this problem. Any payment to wheat producers would have brought demands from lumber producers, who were also forced to keep domestic prices down. (The comparison is by no means exact for the lumbermen were permitted to cash in on a booming export market.) But because the Government apparently felt that any payment to wheat producers on that score would open the flood gates of demands from others, nothing will be forthcoming.

But the case of the wheat growers is so good that it should not be dropped. Let's concede that we won't get anything in the way of a cash payment now. But instead of ranting and raving over the British contract final payment, let's set our sights on something constructive. Let's get some steam behind a drive that will provide us with an adequate floor price policy for our wheat that will protect the people of the Prairie farms from the economic storms of the future.

★

Premier Manning's lame excuse

THE press reports of Premier Manning's speech on the Alberta Government's power policy were unfortunately sketchy. So we may be doing him an injustice, but his defence seemed a rather pedestrian effort to emphasize the obvious. In his favor, however, is this fact — it is so difficult to find any defense for his Government's power policy, any defense is bound to appear pretty lame.

Mr. Manning's main point was this: If there was to be electrification of the farms of Alberta, it could only be done if urban users were charged higher rates. Well, what's wrong with that? Is this not precisely what is done generally by all business today that seeks the maximum distribution of its product? The extra charges levied in the heavily populated areas are insignificant. High volume of business is what does the trick.

Take tooth-paste for example. The price in Calgary or Regina or Winnipeg is usually the same as it is in Youngstown, Dufur or Morden. It probably costs the maker 10 times as much to service the small store in the hinterland as it does in the cities. But a minute fraction of a cent on his entire sales will cover the cost of servicing special areas. And that is true all through the piece.

It is less costly to Calgary power to deliver 100,000 horsepower of electrical energy to the city of Calgary, which does the distribution, than to take small quantities to outlying farms. In the cities all distributors of power charge more than is necessary for the actual power in order to pay for distribution systems. The city power companies not only bring power to the property of the home-owner, they connect it to the house.

How many homes in Calgary would use electricity today if the owners had to put up \$1,500 or more in cash to bring the power to the property line? Yet that is what faces the farmers of Alberta who are close enough to power lines to get power.

Have the farmers any less right to electric power than city dwellers? No. Will they use less power? No, they will on the average use very much more for they have more machinery to operate. But because in the nature of things farm houses are located farther apart than city houses, the farmers are barred from using electricity.

In Manitoba, which Premier Manning seems to find an embarrassment, a more sensible system is in operation. The Manitoba Hydro brings the power to a farmer's fence line. He brings it the rest of the way. Under the power-pool system, this main distribution charge will be spread over all the

Farm and Ranch Editorials

users of power in the province. In Alberta, the cost of building a power-line from some remote transmission line to his farm makes it impossible for many an Alberta farmer to think about having electricity.

In all this we are not picking a quarrel with the Calgary Power Company. Being in business to make a profit, it cannot possibly afford to electrify rural Alberta. Instead it is concentrating on the more heavily settled areas. When this programme is complete it will effectively doom the rest of Alberta to going without power. In order to make distribution possible to the farming

areas, these more thickly settled districts are essential in order to spread the cost evenly over the whole people.

Where the quarrel with Premier Manning, however, is the implication in his speech that rural electrification would only be possible if a substantial levy was made against the people who now have power. Rural electrification of Alberta could be made possible, for example, for a great deal lighter impost, comparatively, than Premier Manning imposes on the telephone users in Calgary and elsewhere outside the Edmonton city limits.

Let's take the hobbles off the Canadian people!

IT was fortunate indeed for the United States and Britain that they reached economic maturity before the income tax was invented. And it is Canada's bad luck to be only now going through a great industrialization and resources development programme. We have had an income tax for 30 years. We got it before we had really started to grow. Now we're like the small boy trying to contain himself in last year's pants.

Let's face it. Our Canadian income tax laws load the dice in favor of sloth and against enterprise; in favor of security and against risk; in favor of a static and against an expanding economy. They load the dice in favor of old Canadians and against young Canadians.

If you are already in business you can do all kinds of things. Suppose you inherited an oil business from a relative. Being in the oil business, you go out and buy some mineral rights from the Government. If you fail to find oil you can charge up most of the cost to your income and you won't pay taxes on it.

But suppose you are a young farmer who wants to risk \$1,000 in an oil venture. You put up the money with some friends and likewise get a dry hole. You can charge the loss up to experience and to no other place. That's a capital investment in the eyes of the income tax law. You can't deduct it from your income for taxation purposes, even if it did come out of your actual income.

In the eyes of our law, anybody who hides his money in a box in the ground is encouraged. Anybody who tries to make his cash grow, is discouraged. This is the Biblical parable of the man with the talents in reverse.

In the United States, where the proper value is placed on risk taking in the development of natural resources, no such nonsense is tolerated. There all the people who risk their capital in development of resources can charge part of it up to their incomes for taxation purposes. There is an incentive, therefore, for people to take risks. Because they do the American people develop their own resources.

As our regular readers will recall, we have been rather strong in our criticism of Canadians for allowing our natural resources to be alienated to American capital. Most of our oil and gas resources in Alberta

have passed to foreign ownership. Our great iron deposits in Ontario, Quebec and Labrador are going the same way. But what incentive is there, really, for Canadians to go out and risk their funds in developing their country under a head-I-win, tails-you-lose income tax system?

Americans, on the other hand, get it coming and going. They can charge their Canadian expenditures against their other income at home. If they happen to strike it rich, they can also charge these expenditures up against their operating costs in Canada.

Thousands of pages of words are written every year about soil conservation and land improvement. But let a farmer start spending money on soil improvement and he will discover that it is most likely not a deductible expense. Clearing land of brush and planting it to grass is a capital investment. So is having a well drilled to provide water for livestock. The pump and motor for the well can be depreciated, but not the well itself. If you need more land in order to increase livestock production, the purchase of that land is a capital investment and cannot be charged against income. Then, if you reduce your herd and rent this land, the rental will be subject to taxation.

What this country needs right now is a lot less loose talk about inflation and a little careful attention to the problem of preventing inflation. The one way in which that can be done is by increasing our production of everything. That can be achieved in part at least by taking the hobbles off the people of this country. Turn them out to develop our resources, encourage them to risk their capital in developing Canada. As a first step in this direction a complete re-appraisal of our whole approach to income taxes is a prime requisite.

• ★

The speculator was the farmer

IN connection with the Grain Exchange campaign to get its Monte Carlo operating again in wheat marketing, a couple of points may be worth passing attention.

Its attempt to couple our love for freedom with the futures market is a slick trick calculated to snare the unwary. But like most slick tricks, it is transparently false. Democracy was already in full flower before

the futures market was invented by the Chicago millers 80 odd years ago. And even at its greatest peak, the futures market was used in the marketing of the world's goods only by very few specialized commodities. Then, when it became apparent that the futures market system did far more harm than good, it was modified or completely abandoned.

The position now taken by the Grain Exchange, that it believes in floor prices, is a confession that the system is no good. It is a confession that the futures market can only work to the satisfaction of the growers when they don't need it. When prices are driven down to ruinous levels, as they were in the early '30's, the futures market ceases to function. The Grain Exchange will then let the Government hold the bag.

This system only worked, if it ever worked, when it was world wide, when there were hordes of grain brokers in all countries frantically buying and selling grain. Today grain moves in channels controlled by governments. If all the brokers on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange worked 24 hours a day, they couldn't sell one bushel of wheat to one English mill unless the British Government took positive steps to permit the sale.

The second point is this: That nebulous stalking horse of the futures market apostles — the speculator — is being dusted off and kicked out into circulation again. He is the fellow who has a distaste for money, who is always in the market carrying risks so that the farmers get more and the millers pay less for their wheat. Who is this generous friend of man? In the main, in season and out when the futures market operated, he was the Prairie farmers who grew the wheat. He was the man who sold 2,500 bushels of cash wheat and then stepped into the market and bought futures in the hope the prices would rise. When they did, he hoped they would go higher and never sold. When they went down, he put up more margin and eventually lost it.

It was the farmer who carried the hedges in the futures market. If the older farmers of this country had saved all their "p. and s." confirmations they could paper whole houses, not rooms, with them. It was no coincidence that when the farmers were ruined by the collapse in prices in 1930, the speculators who once bought wheat and carried the risks of hedges disappeared completely.

The farmers were the inveterate gamblers in the futures market. The others, the doctors, lawyers, businessmen, took fliers in the market only when it was front-page news. They stepped in when there was a speculative flurry, bought wheat and forced the price higher than it should have gone. When the collapse came, as it always did, selling out these speculators drove the market lower than it should have gone. But when the price was at bargain basement level, when nothing was as cheap as wheat, these speculators stayed out of the market in droves.

Let's be blunt about this! Why are the farmers of Western Canada more prosperous than ever before? Why have they paid off their debts, re-equipped their farms, got their families adequately clothed and fed? For one reason because for the last few years they have stayed out of the futures market. The money they once poured down that rat-hole has been used to buy things for themselves and their families.

I sometimes think — —

That all pension schemes are cruel and fraudulent

By JAMES H. GRAY

FIFTEEN years ago I had a small part in having a contributory pension scheme adopted where I worked. My part was in agitating for the scheme with my fellow reporters. Those were the days when there was mass unemployment and jobs were hard to get. We believed, all of us, in those days that if people had decent pensions to retire on they'd quit work and make room for young people.

A few weeks ago, I met some of my old friends who are about to retire on pension. They go out automatically at 65 years of age. I was thoroughly heart-sickened at the contemplation of what I had helped to bring about.

Their pensions would have been small measured with 1935 dollars. Yet even when supplements by extra grants from the employer, they are wholly inadequate for today. Yet the size of the pension is not the fraud I complain about. It is this terrible notion so prevalent today that you can judge a man's usefulness by his age.

These friends of mine are really in the prime of life. Given the chance to work, they have got years of useful service ahead of them. They are typical of thousands upon thousands of other Canadians today. The aborigines drove the old and ailing out to die. In our so-called civilized society, we ease our middle-aged citizens out to die with pension checks.

Make no mistake about this, the pension check is the death sentence to people who have loved their work. Too old to get other employment, they have been too active too long to suffer idleness gladly. Our society brands them as "unwanted." Making a new life for themselves at 65 is impossible for all but the very few. They can only sit and brood themselves into illnesses that will mercifully shorten their lives.

The illusion that a man's usefulness can be measured by his age is at the bottom of it all. Yet the evidence that it is false is everywhere. Louis St. Laurent became prime minister of Canada at 67. John W. Diefenbaker was well past 70 when he put his name to the Rowell-Sirois Report. Herbert Hoover was 75 when he undertook the monumental task of planning the reorganization of the American government. Edison was over 65 when he invented the storage battery, over 75 when he perfected other inventions. Exceptions that only prove the rule? Nonsense!

The fraud in pension schemes is the promise of something

that is never delivered. It can't be delivered because of the continuing, remorseless depreciation of the value of the dollar. We pay into these schemes in 1930, 1935, 1940 and 1945 dollars. And we collect in 1955, 1960 and 1970 dollars. We put in dollars and are repaid in quarters.

There was, indeed, something very wholesome by comparison in the old idea that has gone out of fashion—that employers took care of aged employees. When men began to slip, they got easier jobs, perhaps at reduced pay. But they were still kept on the payroll and died with the feeling that they had lived completely useful lives.

The secondary tragedy in all this is the state of mind that has been created among the young people of today. Young men in their 20's enquire in seeking employment if there is a pension plan. If there isn't one they won't take the job! But do any of them take the trouble to get to know a pensioner, to find out what it is like to be pensioned off?

Ah, well, you may object, any kind of pension is surely better than no pension at all. Oh, is it? Before these compulsory retirement pension schemes came along people went on working as long as they could work. They were better for it and healthier for it. They had useful occupations, and being usefully occupied is an essential to life. Let those who doubt it read the obituaries in any newspapers. They'll be staggered by the number of men who work for 30 years then retire on pension and die within a matter of a very few months.

And why do women live longer than men? Perhaps because they never retire on pension. The pattern of their lives goes on when their husbands are pensioned off. They still have their work to do. They have the inner peace that comes from certain knowledge that they are useful creatures. Their lives are full of interests that are continuing things.

Finally, there is the warped, cost-accounting state of mind in industry today that creates the illusion that a company is gaining something when it replaces a 65-year-old with a 20-year-old. Industry has been sold on pension schemes. It gets rid of the deadwood. It also gets rid of experience and know-how that took years to acquire. So the prices of everything we buy are increased to pay for pension schemes which in reality will be death sentences for the beneficiaries.

WHY YOUR BEST BUY IS A COMPLETE SEED DISINFECTANT

Be wise! It costs you no more to give your seed grain Complete Protection

1. What is a "complete" Seed Disinfectant? A complete seed disinfectant does 3 jobs at once.

(1) Stops smut in ALL types of grain. (2) Protects seedlings against root-rots. (3) Improves germination and stand, especially from frosted seed.

2. Are all Seed Disinfectants "complete"? No. Only a mercurial seed disinfectant, like CERESAN M, does ALL 3 JOBS. Other formulations are designed to control only specific smuts on certain grain. Mercurials alone give you all-over smut protection on all seed, improve germination and protect against root-rots.

CERESAN M GIVES ALL SEED GRAIN 2-WAY PROTECTION

3. Is CERESAN M a complete Seed Disinfectant? Yes. CERESAN M not only stops smuts in ALL grains, but also forms a protective film around the seed which resists the attacks of soil-borne diseases. That's because CERESAN M is a mercury formulation . . . and only a mercurial seed disinfectant gives your seed this two-way protection. Likewise, a mercurial is the only seed disinfectant which will improve germination, especially of frosted seed.

4. Is bunt controlled by CERESAN M? Stinking smut (bunt) of wheat is only one of the smuts which CERESAN M effectively controls. CERESAN M also controls loose and covered smuts of oats, covered and black loose smuts of barley, stinking and stem smuts of rye. With CERESAN M, you need buy only one seed disinfectant to treat all your seed grain, and also flax.

FROSTED SEED SHOWS 30% BETTER EMERGENCE

5. How does CERESAN M affect germination? Unlike some disinfectants which often reduce germination, CERESAN M actually improves germination and emergence of all your seed . . . especially when seed is weakened or damaged. Frost-damaged seed treated with CERESAN M shows an increased emergence or stand of up to 30%.

6. Does CERESAN M cost more? No. It costs you no more for two-way protection—only 3¢ to 4¢ an acre. The few cents you invest in CERESAN M pay you back dollars in bigger yields, cleaner grain, no smut dockage.

GIVE YOUR CROP THIS LOW-COST PROTECTION

CERESAN M is low-cost crop insurance against losses due to smuts and soil-borne diseases. This year and every year, treat all your seed with the disinfectant that protects all types of grain against both smuts and root-rots. Ask your farm supply store for CERESAN M—the Complete Seed Disinfectant.

CERESAN M GIVES YOU THESE 5 ADVANTAGES

1. CERESAN M contains mercury—the most effective seed disinfectant known.
2. Stops smuts in ALL types of grain.
3. Protects seedlings against root-rots and other soil-borne diseases.
4. Up to 30% increase in emergence or stand from frosted seed—improved germination of all good seed.
5. You need buy only ONE seed disinfectant. CERESAN M treats all seed grain and also flax.



CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Agricultural Chemicals Division
WINNIPEG MONTREAL TORONTO
HALIFAX CHATHAM, ONT.

SEED DISINFECTANTS

BUILDING

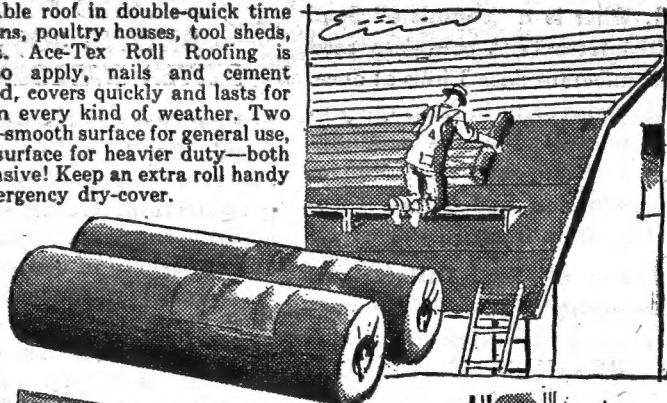
TIPS

for farm and ranch CANADA ROOF PRODUCTS ADVISORY SERVICE



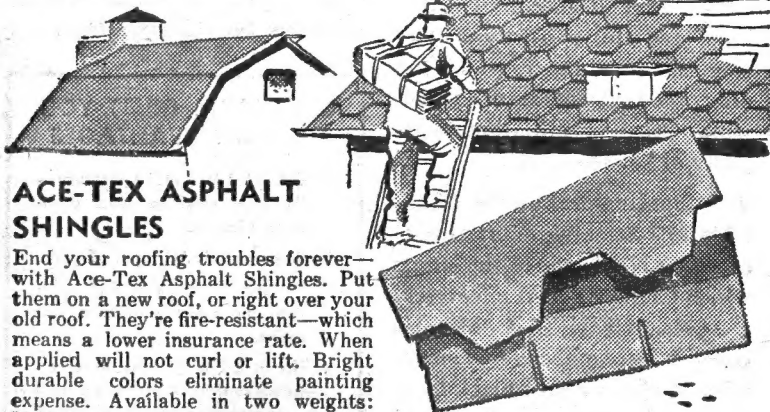
ROLL ROOFING

A durable roof in double-quick time for barns, poultry houses, tool sheds, garages. Ace-Tex Roll Roofing is easy to apply, nails and cement included, covers quickly and lasts for years in every kind of weather. Two types—smooth surface for general use, slated surface for heavier duty—both inexpensive! Keep an extra roll handy for emergency dry-cover.



INSULATING SIDING

Finish a new home or remodel your present home—with Ace-Tex Insulating Siding. It's easy and quick for one man to apply. Needs no painting, ever. Ace-Tex Siding prevents heat loss through walls—keeps your home warm in Winter, cool in Summer. Choose from three attractive sidings—designed and colored to resemble stone, shingles or brick.



ACE-TEX ASPHALT SHINGLES

End your roofing troubles forever—with Ace-Tex Asphalt Shingles. Put them on a new roof, or right over your old roof. They're fire-resistant—which means a lower insurance rate. When applied will not curl or lift. Bright durable colors eliminate painting expense. Available in two weights: Hexagon for general purpose—Square Butt for heavy duty.

MAIL
COUPON
FOR FULL
DETAILS
TODAY!



CANADA ROOF PRODUCTS LTD.,
2627 Arbutus Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Please send me full details on

Roll Roofing ☐

Insulating Siding ☐

Ace-Tex Asphalt Shingles ☐

Name _____

Address _____

CANADA ROOF PRODUCTS LTD.

VANCOUVER

VICTORIA

EDMONTON

CALGARY

The times have changed for wheat marketing in Canada

Address by LEONARD D. NESBITT,
Superintendent of Publicity, Alberta Wheat Pool
Annual Convention of Alberta Rural Municipal Districts
Thursday, November 23, 1950.

WHEAT is a key product in our agricultural economy and also in that of the world. It was the disastrous breakdown in wheat prices in the early 1930's which accentuated and prolonged the depression in the history of the world. During that calamitous era the price of wheat dropped so low that the farm price of 1 Northern in Alberta was 19c a bushel.

Being a basic product the price of wheat affects the price of all other farm products and particularly the kindred grains of oats and barley which provide the main source of feed for livestock. Therefore, if there is to be any degree of price stabilization for farm products, wheat must first be dealt with.

Agricultural Revolution

The expansion of agriculture in the latter half of the nineteenth century brought about remarkable changes in the agriculture of the world. The development of rail and ocean transportation and the settlement of new lands in North and South America and Australia resulted in a flood of food production throughout the world, and changed the agriculture of the continent of Europe. Wheat became the main commodity carried by the world's transportation systems, and the marketing of this product brought about the development of grain exchanges in various parts of the world. In the Victorian era and for some years thereafter grain exchanges could operate with a degree of facility and effectiveness. In that period Great Britain was considered the predominant world nation. Britain followed a free trade policy and world wars were unknown. Gold was the most widely accepted monetary standard and currencies were relatively stable. Grain exchanges operated in Buenos Aires, Chicago, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Liverpool, London and Rostov on the Don in Russia. In that period farming relied on animal power for its operations and, aside from its expansion into new lands, agriculture had made comparatively little progress in productivity for generations.

Since that era there have been two great World Wars; the continent of Europe has spent wealth accumulated over centuries; gold has gone into hiding; and currencies have the habit of fluctuating like aspen leaves in every passing economic breeze.

Governments in Business

There is now no free operation of any grain exchange in the whole world. Even in the United States, the home of free enterprise, where rela-

tive freedom is granted the grain exchanges, the government has provided a floor farm price for wheat of around \$2.00 a bushel. Most European governments have gone socialistic. International trade is mainly government-to-government transactions.

Eighty-five per cent of Canada's export wheat sales last year were on such a basis according to Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of trade and commerce. The United States department of agriculture states that 80 per cent of that country's wheat exports have been on a gift basis.

Scientific Advances

The mechanization of agriculture and the application of the science to that industry has increased production immensely. Today, two men operating a tractor and a combine can do the work of 72 men harvesting grain with cradles and threshing it with flails. A generation ago the grain farmer worked most of the year in producing grain. Threshing it was a long-drawn-out process and it took most of the winter to deliver the grain. Such experiences are now past and gone. In 1947 half of the expected wheat marketings for the whole crop year in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were delivered to country elevators by the end of September.

Increased Productivity

The application of science to agriculture has brought about an immense increase in production. The development of early ripening Marquis wheat alone was a remarkable achievement and Thatcher wheat's introduction has prevented the heavy losses from rust which previously occurred at irregular intervals in the United States mid-west and in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Early ripening wheat and other grains has extended the area devoted to their culture almost to the subarctics. Rescue wheat has halted the depredation of the wheat stem sawfly. The weed killer 2,4-D has increased production substantially by providing an efficient method of destroying weeds in growing grain. Science has made a striking contribution to the increased productivity on farms all over the world and particularly in Canada.

Governments' Changed Attitudes

Prior to 1914 governments of the world's great nations paid little attention to the economic position of agriculture. World War I brought about certain changes, notably centralized buying and selling, which disturbed the historic laissez-faire economics. The depression of the early 1920s and the collapse in the early 1930s completely changed governmental attitudes towards agriculture. European nations were the first to adopt protective policies for their farmers. In the single year 1936 France, Germany and Italy maintained domestic wheat prices at levels which cost consumers in those countries \$700 million more than they would have had to pay had the grain been bought at world prices. Even India with her starving millions and poverty-stricken China imposed import duties on wheat.

U. S. Parity Policy

THE United States government, after considerable experimenting, finally adopted a price parity system

which guarantees reasonably profitable returns to the farmers of that nation. The plan established a base period, 1909 to 1913, which is used for the calculation of parity prices. A government board, the Commodity Credit Corporation, guarantees floor prices by providing government loans at the established levels. Farmers can repay these loans during a specified time or liquidate the debt by turning over the product to the corporation. The wheat price in that country, as mentioned before, is around \$2.00 a bushel, or 90 per cent of parity. The prices of other important farm commodities are similarly established on a farm level.

As at last summer some \$4 billion of government funds were involved in the price maintenance system in the United States, and the limit has been raised to \$6½ billion. While some critics may ridicule the United States farm program, the result has been an outpouring of food products on a scale previously undreamed of. In each of the past eight years the United States has produced crops of over a billion bushels of wheat. This occurred in only one year in the prior history of that nation, namely 1915.

Inflation and Deflation

During and immediately after World War I in Canada, farmers saw prices double and got quite excited about the situation. The boom ended in 1920 and deflation set in, with farm prices leading the procession

since that year totalled 160,000,000 bushels.

It was the remembrance of such events which lead the organized farmers of the west to demand price protection in the postwar years after World War 2; that and the fact that wheat prices had been kept under a low ceiling during the entire war. A study of history shows that deep depressions had always followed wars and our farmers did not want to undergo similar experiences to those of the early 1920s and 1930s.

Canada - U.K. Wheat Agreement

It was due to this pressure that the Canadian government entered into the Canada-Great Britain wheat agreement for the sale of 600 million bushels of wheat over a four-year period. That agreement has been the subject of a great deal of controversy ever since.

Critics of the Canada-United Kingdom wheat agreement maintain that it cost the wheat farmers of this country an immense sum of money, some figures going as high as \$600 million, and that it kept our farmers from participating in one of the greatest wheat booms the world has ever known; also that it has antagonized nations other than Great Britain because the Canadian Wheat Board charged them higher prices for Canadian wheat than the British paid.

Despite all the criticism of the wheat agreement with the Mother Country, it has had some notable ad-

Ox-cart Riders



Just to prove that steers can still be useful, Clair Stepler of Miami, Man., sent us this picture of herself and sisters, Marion and Judith, going for a ride. She won \$5.

downward, as they had led it up, and again they went down faster and further. During the inflation farm taxes increased two and a half times prewar, wage rates 2¼ times, freight rates and farm machinery two-thirds above pre-war. In the years after 1920, farm land, which had soared in value, dropped not only as much as it has risen, but 27 per cent below pre-war levels. Yet farmers had to pay debts, taxes, wages, and other charges on the basis of land values double the prewar level. Only too many farmers lost their land and thousands were burdened with a debt load at heavy interest for many years.

The price of wheat fell to 77c a bushel, of oats to 35c, of barley to 42c, of hogs to \$11.50 and of cattle to \$25.00.

This situation brought about the first demand on the part of Canadian farmers for government intervention in marketing, with a request for a continuation of the Wheat Board. This was denied on the grounds that the government had no power so to do in peacetime. It was not until 1935 that the Canadian Wheat Board was re-established, and then only after the depression had all but ruined our agriculture and our country. The average price of wheat in Alberta in 1932 was 32c. The crop in this pro-

vantages. Had Canadian wheat farmers insisted on extracting the highest possible price from Great Britain, they would certainly have no sound grounds for asking government support should price declines occur in the years ahead. At present the leaders of each of the main political parties in Canada have given assurance that such support will be forthcoming.

Other European nations were given the opportunity of making a similar wheat contract with Canada and they turned it down. Hence they have no grounds for criticism of the prices they paid for Canadian wheat.

The contract enabled Canada to dispose of 600 million bushels of wheat over a four-year period in an assured market, and the greatest continuing market in the world.

It created good will in Great Britain for Canada which was demonstrated only last year when British government representatives in conjunction with representatives from the Canadian government, persuaded the United States to allow Britain to use Marshall Plan funds for the purchase of Canadian wheat. That was strictly against United States government regulations as wheat is a surplus commodity in that country. Up until a month or so ago some \$500 million in Marshall Plan funds

(Continued on page 12)

WEED CONTROL



Testing various weedkillers for effectiveness. One section of the Green Cross Research Station near Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Fast-acting Weed-No-More "80" used on 1 out of 4 acres treated

LAST YEAR Prairie growers used Green Cross Weed-No-More "80" on one out of every four acres treated with a chemical weedkiller. They picked Weed-No-More "80" from dozens of weedkillers available on the market. Why? Because they could count on Weed-No-More "80" for fast-action, thorough weed control and the utmost crop safety.

millions of acres of Canadian crops. Weed-No-More "80" gives you these advantages: It penetrates weed leaves quickly... rainfall a few minutes later cannot wash it off. It kills weeds fast. It's safe... will not harm your crops when used according to the simple directions.

Weeds Rob Your Grain

Many weeds steal large quantities of soil moisture. When they do, they deprive your crop of much needed nourishment. Mustard is one of these weeds. A single mustard plant can pump away almost a full pint of water from your soil every single day. Good reason to get rid of mustard!

Now You Pay No Premium For Weed-No-More "80"

It's good news for all you growers! Because the amount of Weed-No-More "80" being used has increased, preparation costs have been decreased. The savings are passed along to you. Check prices. See how, pound for pound, by acid content, Weed-No-More "80" costs no more.

KILL WEEDS in your grain with Green Cross Weed-No-More "80". Get the weedkiller with the special formulation proved superior on



Notice the field in the picture above. Half of it is overrun with mustard. The other half was—until it was sprayed with Weed-No-More. Mustard is readily susceptible to Weed-No-More "80".

DON'T GAMBLE with weed control. Get a weedkiller you can depend on. Get Weed-No-More "80"!

Green Cross
*Reg'd trade-mark
WEED-NO-MORE "80"



When you add it all up...

WHEN you consider the men, women and money needed to operate 3,700 branches — you see what is involved in looking after the greatly increased demands made by busy Canadians upon their chartered banks.

In ten years . . . with bigger staffs and higher wages, payrolls have jumped from \$40 million a year to \$102 million

. . . taxes, federal, provincial and municipal, have risen from \$9.5 million to \$20.7 million a year

. . . interest paid to depositors has increased from \$22 million to \$57.8 million a year.

And these are only three of *many* expense items. Yes, today more than ever, it costs money to run a bank.

One of a series
by your bank



The times have changed for wheat marketing in Canada

(Continued from page 11)

have been used by the British to buy Canadian wheat and wheat flour. Had we charged the British \$2.50 or more a bushel for our wheat in the boom period that country would be most dis-interested in utilizing Marshall Plan funds to buy wheat here, particularly when free supplies were available in the United States. We might well have been left with a huge carryover at the present time had it not been for this trend of events.

The agreement provided the basis for a stable wheat price, not nearly as high as what prevailed in the United States it is true, but higher than that obtainable by the farmers of any other important wheat exporting country in the world.

Speculative Boom Prevented

That agreement and the closing of the grain exchange prevented wild speculation which always ends in a great bust. The experience of the years has shown that farmers prefer to go about their work of production without having to undertake the impossible task of guessing the high point of the market. All receive the same price, varied only by the different grades and the distances from the terminal, and all receiving a fair share of the market.

The high United States price has been used as a measuring stick to

Britain is the hope of democracy in Europe and anything we can do to help her is a contribution to the freedom of the world.

In prewar years Great Britain's commodity imports averaged around 23 million tons a year with a value of £1 billion. Payment was made to the extent of 60 per cent by exports and 40 per cent by the proceeds from investments, sales of shipping, insurance, banking and other services.

The cost of World War 2 necessitated the liquidation of much of the overseas investments. In 1948 such investments brought a return of only 5.5 per cent.

An idea of the extent of the normal British market can be obtained from the following figures of average annual imports in prewar years:

Wheat	224,000,000 bus.
Other grains	154,000,000 bus.
Pork	1,000,000,000 lbs.
Beef	1,500,000,000 lbs.
Mutton	617,000,000 lbs.
Butter	1,000,000,000 lbs.

Between March, 1946, and October, 1949, British food purchases in Canada totalled \$1,630,000,000. This represented 21 per cent of the total gross cash Canadian farm income.

International Wheat Agreement

The purpose of the International Wheat Agreement is to create a

Water Erosion



This is what water did at Boharm, Sask., before the gulley was filled in and regressed.

show the comparatively low prices of Canadian wheat. I doubt if it could have been possible, however, for our farmers to compel our government to subsidize wheat prices to the same extent as has the United States government. It may be worth a try.

The British Market

We must never forget that Great Britain is the world's most important food market. In that small island of 94,000 square miles are crowded 50 million people. In Alberta's 255,000 square miles we have only 900 thousand people. If we had Britain's population we could have 25 cities of a million inhabitants and 25 million people scattered throughout the countryside in farms, towns and villages. The British are engaged in industry to the extent of 93 per cent, and 7 per cent in agriculture. The economic position of that nation is extremely grave and her recovery will depend on the stable character, enterprise and courage of her people with the assistance of other democratic nations.

measure of stability in international wheat marketing by providing an agreed upon price range within which buyers and sellers can operate freely. The idea of floor and ceiling prices is to prevent wheat going so low as to threaten the bankruptcy of producers, or going so high that importing nations cannot afford to buy, with a consequent tendency to strive towards self-sufficiency. The price ranges for the four years which the agreement has been signed are as follows:

	Maximum Price	Minimum Price
1949-50	\$1.80	\$1.50
1950-51	1.80	1.40
1951-52	1.80	1.30
1952-53	1.80	1.20

These prices are based on 1 Northern wheat at Fort William and Canadian money as its value was in the spring of 1949. In September of that year the Canadian dollar was devaluated 10 per cent in relation to the United States dollar which increased the above prices by that percentage. In recent months the Canadian dollar

has gained a measure of freedom in relation to the United States dollar and is now at a discount of approximately 5 per cent.

The guaranteed quantities of wheat covered by that International Wheat Agreement this crop year total 534 million bushels of wheat. Last year the volume fixed was 437 million bushels. The allocations to the exporting countries are as follows:

	Bushels.
France	3,800,000
Australia	85,000,000
Canada	217,800,000
United States	228,000,000

Up until a few weeks ago over 230 million bushels of wheat had been exported under this agreement, Canada supplying 83 million bushels of that total.

Canada's Export Needs

Canada as an exporting nation, and particularly as an exporter of great quantities of food, must of necessity consider her customers. If we can continually offer them supplies of wheat at fair prices we have a much better chance to retain them as customers than if we soak them to the limit when scarcity and hunger compels them to buy from us, and then see them turn away from us when supplies throughout the world are abundant. We should never forget that we must, on the average, export around 250 million bushels of wheat a year to clear out the surplus, nor should we forget that our customers in Great Britain and Europe, as well as in Asia to a lesser extent, are much poorer than Canadian people.

National Incomes

The national income of the United States is running at an average of around \$1,500 per capita. In Canada the average is around \$1,100. The peoples of these two nations are among the richest in the world, whether or not we realize it. With around 8 per cent of the world's population the two nations produce and consume half of the world's wealth.

Three out of every five people in the world earn an average of \$40 a year, have a life expectancy of 30 years, a diet at subsistence level and an illiteracy of 78 per cent. Hunger, poverty, disease and ignorance are the basic causes of human unhappiness, the factors which cause wars. Hungry people will not keep the peace nor will they stay within their own boundaries.

The problem that faces the world is how to increase food production to the limit and how to devise methods

of distribution which will provide a reasonable return to the producer for such production. The speculative marketing system which penalizes huge production by low prices, and rewards scarcity with high prices does not appear to be the answer in the present day world. Farmers desire to produce as much food as possible but they do not want to be ruined in the process.

Time of Historical Crisis

We are now in a period of history in which terrible dangers beset the path of free men and free nations. We can meet the dangers which confront us only by realizing that we still are "our brothers' keepers." I believe that our farmers here in Western Canada understand their responsibility and have a broader world outlook than most people. I think that in the British Wheat Agreement and the world Wheat Agreement, they have shown a desire to treat their overseas customers decently and fairly.

Humanity cannot go back into history dragging out old fetishes which once put a spell upon the human mind. We cannot even return by will power to that simplicity of mind which existed before the age of science. We cannot isolate ourselves from the spirit of the times. It would be folly to do so. We must re-adapt our minds to new conditions, not afraid of change, yet never abandoning those real values which belong to history and tradition. We must look forward to a new age when the production resultant from the application of science and labor will be given the widest and freest distribution. There will be many difficulties in the way of building such a world order. It will be a task for super statesmen, not for pygmies, politicians and the purveyors of racial animosities. But it can be done.

"I Saw . . ."

I kept ducks and guinea hens at the same time. I had a lot of guinea chicks and suddenly I noticed them disappearing one by one, but had no idea where they were going. One day the men were out in the yard and saw the old drake swallowing the little guinea chicks, but we put an end to that for he was duck soup next day.

Mrs. Avis Thompson.
Plenty, Sask.

Object Lesson



This is what happens to small gullies on fertile land when water is given freedom to ruin. It's a typical shot of the Ganarska Valley in Ontario before reclamation was started.

Here's your insurance



against losses from
STINKING SMUT!
Non-Mercurial
BUNT-NO-MORE

INSURE YOUR WHEAT against bunt or stinking smut. Dockage from bunt runs about \$2.25 per acre. Preventing bunt with Bunt-No-More costs you less than 5¢ an acre.

Bunt-No-More is a *non-mercurial*, micronized* dust. It can be applied with any seed treating machine, or as a slurry... 1/2 ounce to a bushel of wheat seed.

Get cleaner, finer, premium wheat. Protect the seed now with Green Cross Bunt-No-More.

WHAT MICRONIZATION* MEANS TO YOU

Micronized dusts have been reduced to the smallest possible particle size in a special air mill. Pick up a pinch of Micronized* Bunt-No-More. Feel the difference. Micronized* dusts go further and stick more firmly to the seed treated. Because Bunt-No-More is micronized*, therefore lighter and fluffier, measure it by weight instead of by volume.



*Reg'd trade-mark

BUNT-NO-MORE
NON-MERCURIAL—NO POISON LABEL

ALSO FOR THE CONTROL OF WIREWORM IN GRAIN, ETC.
Use 50% LINDANE Insecticide Seed Dressing

Buy A New Seaman Tiller



Manufactured in sizes suitable for any size farm.

EXAMINE THESE POINTS:

- Lower cost
- Weed eradication
- Working sod
- Nursery tillage
- Better seed bed preparation
- Soil aeration
- Soil erosion control
- Mixing in cover crops and fertilizer.

WM. GOETT COMPANY LTD.

823 - 10th Ave. W.,
CALGARY — 22463

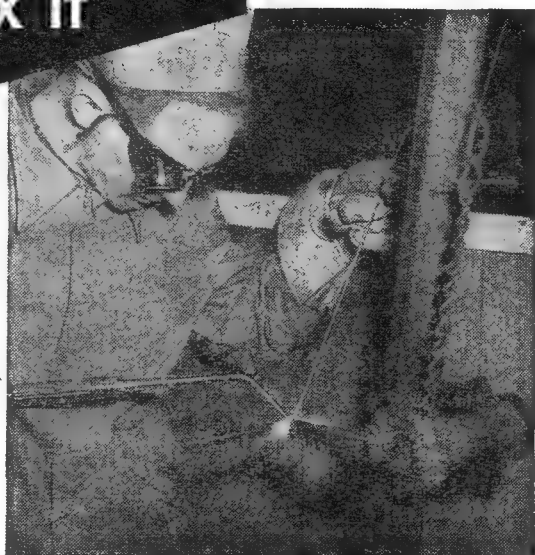
7930 - 104th Street,
EDMONTON — 35864

Also distributors for

MAYRATH GRAIN LOADERS AND TRACTORS... GRAIN
DRIERS... BOLEN-HUSKI GARDEN EQUIPMENT
BOWER NEVER-SLIP WHEELS

**FIX IT FOR GOOD
AND FIX IT
FAST!**

DO IT
YOURSELF—
FOR LESS
WITH A



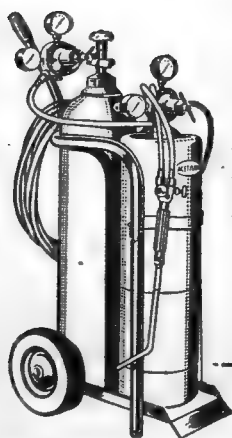
METALMASTER

TRADE MARK

Portable Welding and Cutting Outfit

This farmer repaired his broken windmill winch handle on the spot... for a few cents... in a few minutes. With a "Metalmaster" outfit you can bend, straighten, braze, solder, cut and weld almost any metal. In addition you can make dozens of useful and valuable items. Use the coupon below and see scores of pictures showing how a "Metalmaster" outfit can earn its way on your farm.

"Metalmaster" is a trade mark of Dominion Oxygen Company, Limited.



Dominion Oxygen Company, Limited,
Western Offices: Winnipeg - Vancouver,
Eastern Offices: Montreal - Toronto.

Please have your nearest office send me a copy of your FREE booklet
"The Hottest Flame on Earth".

NAME

ADDRESS

P.O. PROV. FR-4

The pendulum swings away from a free trading world

By B. T. RICHARDSON

OTTAWA:—The prospect that the general attack on trade barriers among the free nations, under United States leadership, may be grinding to a halt is causing some worry in Ottawa.

Highlight of the situation in the defeat suffered a month ago by the Truman administration in the House of Representatives in Washington in connection with the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, which President Truman wished to renew intact for three years. The House approved a three-year extension all right, but Republican and dissident Democrats got together and wrote into the act a series of restrictions that would destroy a good deal of its bargaining power in trade negotiations.

The United States Senate has the final word on the R.T.A.A., however, and administration leaders in the Senate have not brought that act forward for debate yet. The Democrats have only a two-vote majority in the Senate, so the trade act could be badly mangled, perhaps destroyed.

Steady progress in international trade relations in getting barriers reduced has been made since the war. That era may be over now. Certainly the outlook has changed, as far as trade is concerned, in the light of the world political crisis and the Korean war.

Instead of trade concessions, the nations seem to be more interested now in a scramble for scarce materials needed for defence, for stockpiling and for building up reserves of military and economic strength. Liberal trade ideas tend to fly out the window under these circumstances.

At Torquay, England, trade negotiations under way for several months have admittedly made light progress. Designed as another round of trade agreements under the United Nations General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, the Torquay conference requires American initiative to a large degree. There is reputed to be a sharp split between low and high tariff countries, and the desire for economic self-sufficiency receives backing in these days from the need for defence preparedness.

The Hull Approach

The Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act dates back to 1934 when Cordell Hull, then Secretary of State, secured its passage by Congress. It was to be used as the principal United States weapon in winning agreements among nations to lower their tariff walls. First under President Roosevelt and then under President Truman, the act has been used widely in

writing a host of new trade agreements.

It has hitherto been renewed by Congress whenever it was to expire, though three years ago the Republicans in the Senate were able to write in modifications. The central feature of the act is its permission, given by Congress to the President, to lower U.S. tariffs by as much as 50 per cent of existing rates, in bargaining with other countries.

The present act is due to expire in June next, unless renewed. Renewal has been on the key point of the Truman foreign policy program, and failure to win clear sailing in the House of Representatives was the first important defeat in foreign policy suffered by President Truman in the present Congress.

One stipulation, inserted by the House of Representatives, is that all concessions made in trade agreements by the United States government which affect farm products shall, not permit foreign products to enter the U.S. markets at prices equal or less than the price supports of American commodities. Such a provision, if put into effect, would automatically require Canadian products to sell in the U.S. market at prices above American prices that depend on government price supports.

"Peril Point"

The House of Representatives also restored the so-called "peril point" provision, by which the U.S. Tariff Commission would be required to determine the point, for every item of imports, below which tariff duties could not be reduced without imperilling American industry.

This clause was inserted, against President Truman's wishes, three years ago when the Republicans temporarily held control of Congress. It represents a considerable measure of high-tariff protection for U.S. goods, to be maintained despite any concessions offered by foreign countries.

The President's power to reduce tariffs below the peril point, under this clause, would not be abolished, however, but merely made subject to Congressional approval, and Congress would have to be notified within 30 days of any agreement involving a tariff reduction below the peril point.

Still another objectionable restriction inserted in the act was a clause providing that the Tariff Commission could investigate claims of injury resulting from trade agreements, and recommend remedies. Still another change was a provision refusing trade agreements with Communist or Communist-controlled countries.

Debate in the House of Representatives revealed where the anxiety for tariff protection is appearing in American industry. Domestic products mentioned as being hurt because tariffs are too low included footwear, pottery, watches, oil and coal. Administration leaders in Washington have urged that the Act be renewed as part of the American program to promote world peace and prosperity. But meanwhile, unless the act is passed in the Senate before the end of June, the chief instrument of a liberal American trade policy will be denied to President Truman.

In a wide variety of trade agreements negotiated under the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act since it was first passed in 1934, the United States tariff has been reduced substantially from levels established in the Hawley-Smoot Act of 1930, or the earlier Underwood tariff act of 1922. If the result is that the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act is overthrown by the present Con-

gress, then the U.S. tariff will not revert immediately to higher levels existing 20 years ago. But a defeat of the R.T.A. Act now would be a considerable victory for high tariff forces in the U.S. Congress, and a drive to raise tariffs might well develop.

The Truman administration would undoubtedly be thrown on the defensive, to defend the tariff reductions achieved during the past 15 or 16 years under the enlightened policy of making reciprocal concessions. The effect of a United States declaration to the world that no more tariff reductions will be made at this time would, in itself, do much damage to American leadership in world economic co-operation. Existing tariff agreements made by the United States government contain provisions for expiration and renewal. The present American tariff structure cannot be destroyed overnight, but it could be undermined by persistent attack in Congress.

Are you afraid of in-breeding? Then read this report

LIVESTOCK producers are often afraid to use animals in their breeding programs that are even remotely related. In fact, many are very careful to constantly replace their sires with non-related breeding animals. However, much can be accomplished by following a definite breeding program and characteristics can be established by inbreeding.

The report of swine breeding work conducted at the Government Station at Miles City, Montana, in co-operation with the Montana Experiment Station, illustrates that inbreeding can be an effective tool in developing superior lines and desirable characteristics in swine.

At Miles City, a number of superior Black Hamprace lines are being obtained by intense inbreeding. This work was begun there in 1947 by separating the original Hamprace line, which had developed from crosses of Danish and Hampshire, into six one-sire lines and one two-sire line. By 1949 the average inbreeding of the one-sire lines ranged from 36 to 48 per cent; (which is very high) and the one sire line 36 per cent. On the average, individual performance has declined as inbreeding increased and was continued, but the decline was not uniform. In fact, in some of the important characters several of the lines were actually better in 1949 than when the work began. For example, one of the one-sire lines averaged 12 pigs per litter at birth in 1949 as compared with 11.5 pigs in 1947. The same line averaged 9.7 and 8.7 pigs weaned per litter and 278 and 272 pounds in weaning weight per litter, respectively.

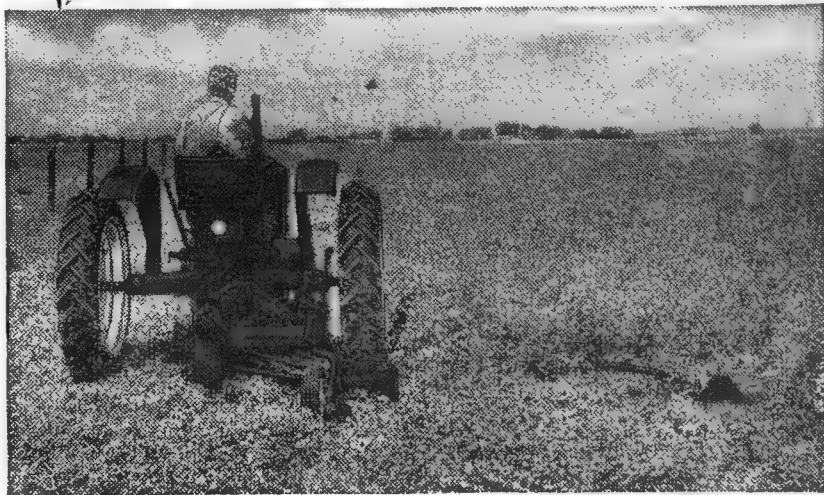
Evidence that intense in-

breeding does not necessarily lead to a more rapid decline in performance than milder systems was obtained from comparisons of the one-sire lines with the two-sire line. In these comparisons, three of the one-sire lines excelled the two-sire line in litter size at birth; five, in litter size and litter weight at weaning; two, in weaning weight per pig; and one in individual weight at 149 days of age. The two sire line excelled all one-sire lines in both average daily gain and feed required for 100 pounds of gain from 56 days to a final weight of 225 pounds.

You may ask, what does this mean as far as most livestock producers are concerned in Wyoming. First, in general, it means that the commercial producer of cattle and sheep has little to worry about as far as simply getting his sheep or cattle so intensely bred as to have ill effects. The chances for any appreciable amount of inbreeding are very small even though bulls and rams are still used when there are some of their daughters in the herds. But even if there is, you may be following a good practice as far as tending to establish some uniformity and some good characteristics in your cattle or sheep.

Perhaps you should think twice before disposing of the better bulls and rams just because a few of their daughters will be scattered through your breeding females. Serviceable age bulls and rams of top quality are hard to locate and high in price. If you do develop a ewe or cow herd rather uniform in breeding, then you can probably benefit by crossing with another line within the same breed.

TOPS IN FARMER PREFERENCE



The Fully-Protected JOHN DEERE NO. 5 POWER MOWER

IN EVERY province of Canada, the John Deere No. 5 Power Mower has gained a reputation for faster, cleaner cutting with lower upkeep costs. Farmers everywhere prefer the No. 5 because it's *fully-protected* against wear and breakage. It's this protection that assures you extra years of steady performance with repair bills crowding zero.

Simple adjustments keep the knife in register with the guards for clean cutting. By means of an easily-adjusted eccentric, the outer end of the cutter bar can be brought ahead to keep the knife and pitman in line, taking up lag. These features alone add years of life to the mower.

Protection from Damage

The power shaft of the No. 5 is equipped with a slip clutch to prevent damage should the cutter bar clog. A simple safety spring release protects the entire mower against breakage should the cutter bar strike a field obstruction. High, easy lift of the cutter bar gives you ample field clearance. There's no need to throw the No. 5 out of gear when clearing an obstruction since the knife cuts in the highest position.

Last, but not least, the fully-enclosed power drive runs in oil. Automatic oiling of the John Deere insures maximum life for the roller chain drive, high-grade Timken bearings, and wearing surfaces; it means less servicing, lower upkeep costs, lighter draft, and smoother, quieter operation.

See your John Deere dealer for full information. Mail the coupon below for *free* folder.

Copied by many . . . but equalled by none

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

Please send me *free* folder on the John Deere No. 5 Power Mower.

Name _____ R.F.D. _____

Town _____ Province _____



John Deere Plow Co., Ltd.

Calgary - Regina - Hamilton - Winnipeg

Free Book on Arthritis And Rheumatism

An amazing newly enlarged 36-page book entitled "Rheumatism" will be sent free to anyone who will write for it.

It reveals why drugs and medicines give only temporary relief and fail to remove the causes of the trouble; explains a proven specialized non-surgical, non-medical treatment.

You incur no obligation in sending for this instructive book. It may be the means of saving you years of untold misery. Write today to The Ball Clinic, Dept. 506, Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

WORLD'S BEST ANIMAL CLIPPER

Sunbeam STEWART CLIPMASTER

Famous STEWART Clipping blades

Double spring tension. Impossible to overload motor.

Convenient Tension Control Thumb-Screw.

Clips Horses Cows Dogs

Rugged Plastic Motor Case

POWERFUL Cool-running MOTOR inside handle

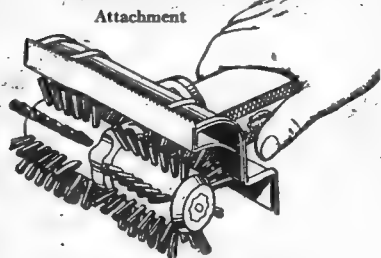
On-Off Switch

110-120 volt AC-DC 25 or 60

Famous for cool, smooth, fast clipping action.

GROOMING BRUSH

Attachment



Fits on motor unit of Clipmaster

Another Sunbeam STEWART labor-saver, for grooming dairy cattle and other farm animals. Fits motor unit of Clipmaster or Shear-master. Takes the tedious, hard work out of grooming, does it better, does it faster. Rotary motion of the strong, long-wearing nylon bristles removes loose hair, embedded dirt and dirt. Handy curry comb built into brush guard makes it a complete cleaning instrument. Saves work.

NOTE: Starting with CLIPMASTER for clipping horses, dairy cows, and dogs, you can add above GROOMING BRUSH, DRILLMASTER, and the SHEARMASTER for shearing sheep.

All Four Heads are interchangeable by simply removing two screws.

Sold through dealers

SUNBEAM CORPORATION (CANADA) LTD.
321 WESTON ROAD, TORONTO 9

Small trees and small gardens go very well together

By H. P. HARP

IN small gardens where space does not permit the full development of large trees, good effects may be had by using specimens that are naturally of smaller proportions and may be kept within bounds by the judicious use of the pruning shears.

There is a wide variety of suitable material now available, providing interest the year round.

Rosybloom Crabapples are hardy, showy and well suited for small properties. The variety "Almey" is outstanding with large starry pink flowers and bright red fruits that remain on the tree throughout the winter. Plant one where it may be viewed from a window. It will be a joy when in full bloom and a source of winter interest as the fruits supply sustenance for the birds.

Canadians have not as yet taken full advantage of the improved plants developed in their own country. Enterprising nurserymen in the United States are alert to the merits of Canadian introductions and many thousands of "Almey" Crabapples as well as other plants of Canadian origin are propagated and sold each year.

The Ohio Buckeye (*Aesculus parvifolia*) makes a splendid, small specimen tree. The foliage is handsome and highly colored in autumn. Flowers are cream colored and showy, followed by interesting fruits. The tree requires no pruning, and is free of diseases and insect pests.

Mongolian Oak is a slow-growing tree of special merit. It is low branched, completely hardy with deeply lobed, glossy leaves that take on high autumn color. A feature is the tenacity of its foliage. Brown leaves cling to twigs until mid-winter. The oaks enjoy a rich, deep soil—poor, dry soils retard growth and make for dwarf specimens.

Sweedish Basswood or Little-leaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*) is an ideal small tree, having low branches and well adapted to prairie gardens. It has many desirable features not the least is its yellow-bronze winter coloring of bud and twig. In June the tree is a mecca for the honey bees. Attracted to its fragrant, yellow, pendulant flowers that scent the whole garden in the evening. A well-drained spot in deep, moist soil should be chosen and a little shade is tolerable.

"Toba" Hawthorn can be used as a feature tree in small gardens. It deserves a sheltered spot, attention to pruning out dead wood, and cutting back strong shoots to keep the plant shapely. Young plants of this new, hardy, double-flowering hawthorn are now available in limited supply. Toba has dark

green, glossy foliage, and double, flesh-pink flowers that, instead of fading with age as most flowers do, take on a deep pink shade, thereby retaining their beauty over a long period. The fruit or haws are bright red, plentiful and long lasting. "Toba" hawthorne is a choice Canadian shrub and worthy of a place with the best French Lilacs and *Prunus triloba*.

Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree (*Sorbus*) has large, compound leaves and panicles of creamy flowers followed by masses of scarlet berries. The tree is fiery in autumn with yellow, orange, and scarlet leaves. Migrating birds take their fill of the fruits to that the glorious spectacle of

too, by season's end they are a fawny-bronze color, and even at this late date they glisten in the spring sunshine. Amur lilac is a shapely small tree that should be more widely used and might well replace common lilac as a non-suckering hedge lilac.

Besides the previously mentioned Almey Crabapple, there are two that are distinctive, namely, V.C. No. 3 and Strathmore V.C. No. 3 has foliage resembling the tender Copper-Beech. The plant is naturally low-branched, sturdy, and may be kept in good shape with little pruning.

Strathmore is twiggy, red-leaved and upright. Flowers are crimson, and not as freely borne as on the variety "Almey". Strathmore makes a fine red-leaved hedge, requiring a minimum of clipping.

Schubert Chokecherry is as hardy as the native form, but

Moving the Water



Drag-lines like this will soon be plentiful in Southern Alberta as the Dominion Government water projects make more and more water available for irrigators.

fruit-laden trees can be short lived. Shade is welcomed about the base of the plant as exposed trunks often sunscald.

The amur form of the Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa amurensis*) is a choice small tree of merit. Flowering at a season of the year when the big parade of French Lilacs has passed, it commands special attention. The foliage is large, handsome and clean cut. Plants are hardy and healthy. Mature trees freely bear large panicles of creamy sweet-scented flowers. Seed pods have ornamental value,

far more interesting. The foliage, at first, green, changes to purple-red as the season advances. By mid-summer the whole tree is clothed in purple-red leaves. Purple-black fruits abound on mature trees.

SEASONABLE HINTS

Early Vegetable Plants—

Where sowings of celery, peppers, egg plant, onions, etc., were made last month they will now be ready for transplanting. Space them two inches apart in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of one-third each of soil, peat, and sand. Newly trans-

planted seedlings should be shaded from strong sunshine for a day or two, afterwards they should be placed in full sun to encourage sturdy growth.

While outside conditions at the time of writing these notes are anything but conducive to thoughts of spring, we must not lose sight of the calendar but take the first opportunity of fine weather to set up the plant frames so as to have everything in readiness for setting out the transplants at the end of the month, providing weather conditions are favorable and frost mats are handy.

If not already attended to, tomatoes should be sown without delay. Space the single seeds half an inch apart in well-drained pans or seed flats, and cover them with a quarter inch of sifted soil using the same mixture as advised for the celery, etc. Place a piece of glass over the seed box, and shade with a sheet of newspaper until germination takes place (5 - 7 days). 65° is required for satisfactory germination. Make no attempt to transplant the seedlings until the character leaves are well in evidence, spacing them three inches apart. Full sunlight is important if plants are to be sturdy and strong.

African Violets

Leaf cuttings of these popular house plants may be taken from mature plants and inserted in sand or half peat and half sand.

The stem of the leaf should be about two inches long, half of which should be buried in the sand. In three or four weeks these leaf cuttings will have rooted and may be potted into small (3 inch) pots. The young plants will emerge from the base and until they do the leaf should be left undisturbed. Success may be had by placing the leaves in water. Rain water is best, and a few pieces of poultry charcoal added to the water preserves its sweetness.

Ferns

Now is the time to overhaul or repot any pot-bound ferns. Established ferns not requiring repotting may be given a teaspoonful of commercial fertilizer at fortnightly intervals, until the plant has received three or four doses. Newly potted plants require careful attention to watering. Too much water sours the soil and "yellows" the leaves. Plants that are well rooted require increasing supplies as the days lengthen.

"I Saw . . ."

My neighbor climbed up a tree where there was an old crow setting. He took out the crow's eggs, and put in four duck eggs. In four weeks he had four little ducks. He took them to the house and raised them.

Darlene Knippshild,
Shaunavon, Sask.

It's Here... CASE

AUTOMATIC BALER (TWINE)

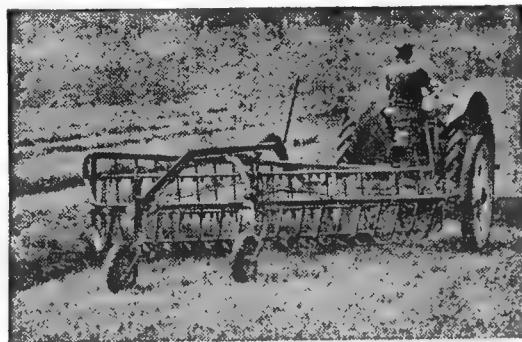
A STILL FASTER, EASIER WAY TO QUALITY HAY



Never before a baler like this! Developed from the famous Case "NCM" Slicer-Baler, this new automatic baler gives you all the advantages of the "NCM" plus simple, positive automatic tying. It offers you new ease, speed and economy in baling . . . simple construction for easy operation and upkeep . . . strength and long life with light weight.

A continuous stream of bales from bale chute to wagon hustles your haying . . . enables you to put hay up promptly to keep the precious, protein-bearing leaves and green color. Ventilated bales, for even curing and clear-through quality, are sliced for easy feeding.

With a Case Latch-On or Trailer Mower, tractor side rake, and this automatic baler, the three simple steps to quality hay are easier than ever. Get the full story—see your Case dealer now. Be prepared for the years ahead.



Case Tractor Rake has 4-bar reel, geared to handle hay gently. Builds fluffy windrows with leaves mostly inside, stems out, for quick, even curing. Roller-bearing model available for extra heavy-duty service.

**SIMPLE, DEPENDABLE
SELF-TYING UNIT . . .
PLUS ALL THE ADVANTAGES
OF FAMOUS "NCM" BALER**

**MAKES FIRM, NEAT,
FULL-WEIGHT BALES
TIED TO STAY TIED
WITH HEAVY-DUTY TWINE**

**BALES VENTILATED FOR
FAST, EVEN CURING . . .
SLICED FOR EASY FEEDING**



Case Latch-On Mower hooks up quickly to Eagle Hitch of "VAC" Series Tractors. Hydraulic control lifts mower for transport, adjusts cutterbar height.

GET LATEST FOLDERS • MAIL TODAY

Mark machines that interest you; write in margin others you may need. Address J. I. Case Co., Dept. FR-4, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton, or Calgary.

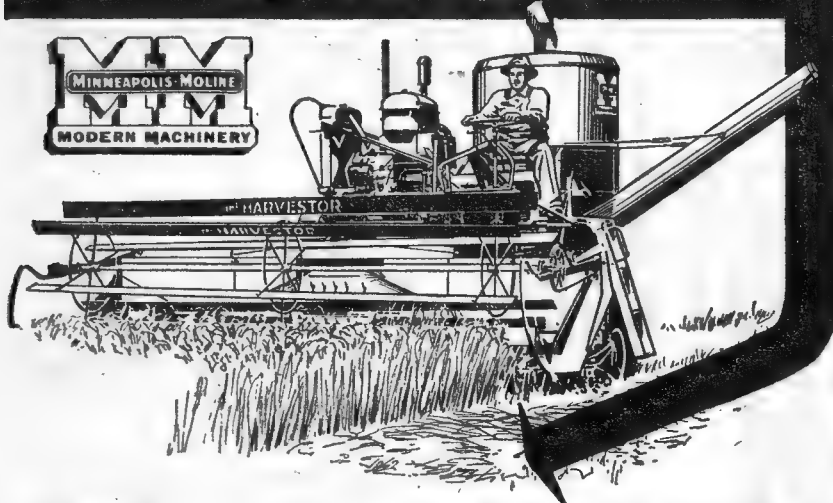
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic Baler | <input type="checkbox"/> Trailer-Mower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "NCM" Slicer-Baler | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor Rakes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Latch-On Mower | <input type="checkbox"/> Forage Harvester |

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____



HARVESTING COSTS DROP



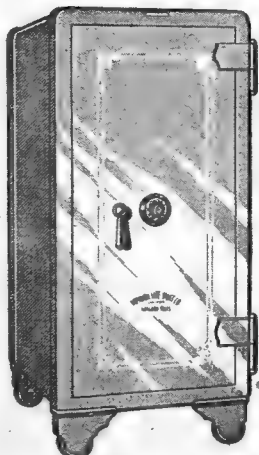
MM SELF-PROPELLED HARVESTOR

It's built to get all the crop, on time and at a lower cost. MM Model S Harvestors give you these original features:

- ★ Powerflow hydraulic drive—the smoothest, most exacting of speed controls.
- ★ MM rasp-bar cylinder and one piece, all-steel concave and grate for superior threshing.
- ★ 45 bushel grain tank can be unloaded in one minute by high speed auger.
- ★ Header and conveyor designed for fastest operation under all conditions.
- ★ Balanced weight for fast, easy operation and transport.

See your friendly MM dealer or write direct for complete facts on the MM Self-Propelled HARVESTOR, other MM MODERN MACHINES, VISIONLINED TRACTORS and POWER UNITS.

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA



**PROTECT
YOUR MONEY,
VALUABLES,
STOCK RECORDS**

with a **DOMINION SAFE**

Don't wait until disaster strikes. Even insurance cannot replace the records and valuables you have lost. Keep your Deeds, Bonds, Stock Certificates, Tax Returns and Receipts, Insurance Policies, Inventories of Stock and Equipment, Stock Pedigrees and Records in a Dominion Safe — and be safe. Many models available at reasonable prices. Send coupon today.

SEND TODAY FOR INFORMATION

Please forward booklets on Dominion Safes to—

NAME

ADDRESS

PROVINCE

DOMINION SAFE AND VAULT CO. LIMITED
FERGUSON STREET, NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA

Reforestation



Young trees like these are being shipped out by the thousands from New Westminster to reforest the burned over and cut over slopes of the Rocky Mountains.

Are young Canadians getting a fair chance today?

The small farmer's struggle

After reading, "See Here Mr. Oldtimer" by Doug Rathwell I had to write. Never a truer word said — its the best article I've read for a long time. The government is like the man who will spend his last nickle to make a big shot of himself in town when his own family is starving.

It is fine to help the poor Europeans to get a new start, but Canada should help her own people first. There should be a way for the small farmer to loan money to get a good start. The present farm loan boards and banks are no good for the little man. We have clear title to 1/4 section of land but after paying for the land and paying up to \$50 an acre to clear and break we have not been able to get any machinery.

When talking to a man here who has more money than he needs, he was saying he would like to invest some money in order to get more interest than the bank pays him. My husband told him he would like to borrow \$10,000 to buy another quarter of land and a line of machinery. He offered him twice the interest he is now getting and pay him back in three years. Besides as a bonus he would give him 1/2 of 1 percent of our oil rights. But no, he forgets when he was small and needed help.

Just a Small Farmer's Wife.
Gage, Alberta.

Challenge to youth

I read the article in your Feb. paper written by Doug Rathwell and I was wondering if he

and perhaps a lot of others would have the stuff in them to get out and prove up a homestead if they had a chance.

It so happens that there is a lot of good land here waiting for someone to come and take it and now that we have a highway in here it is a whole lot easier to homestead than it was when you had to use horses. I think the government regulations are very fair. So I am writing a note to Doug which I will enclose with this letter and you can mail it please. I told him to write to me care of your paper, so if he does please send me his letter. I thought he might get discouraged if he knew where I live. A lot of people do get scared at the distance north.

But it is really a nice country down here and as my son and daughter are homesteading, I would like to get a bunch of the right kind of young folks to come and settle with them. Other than that I have no axe to grind. I am only interested in seeing the country settled with some of our own boys and girls. If you think it would be a good idea to run an article in your paper inviting other young folks to write to me through your paper I will be glad to write to all of them. There is lots of land here, plenty of room for a lot of people, but it won't last long now the highway is in.

I have always felt that our Canadian born kids have a right to some consideration as it is them we depend on to do the fighting for us in time of trouble, not the foreigners, and I am quite sure there are lots of them who would like to get started but the high price of land is holding them up.

A. R. Campbell.
Fort Vermilion.

Farming and experience

In your issue of this March there are two letters that deserve more than a passing notice. These are to be found on page 34. "Restrict size of farms" and "No farms for young people". Let us deal with the first. I used to believe that too large holdings were not in the best interests of the country for obvious reasons. Having made observations over a few decades I have changed my mind. It all depends on the efficiency of the operations.

For far too long it has been general belief if a man or boy was no good for anything else he would do O.K. as a farmer. That is about the only calling that demands no qualifications. I am very pleased to have lived to see the time when some few qualifications are demanded by the V.L.A. You may say: "After all their screening some of their men fail." This is explainable by the fact that the V.L.A. is dealing with humanity. Some of us are born failures and that's that.

Now no one in his right senses would expect to buy a \$10,000 or \$20,000 layout with a token payment. No one, I am sure would expect a farmer to turn over his life's saving particularly to any one who has yet to prove his worth.

J. M. McDonald.

Eckville, Alberta.

No golden opportunities

While reading the February issue of the Farm and Ranch Review I was pleasantly surprised to come across the article "See Here, Mr. Oldtimer —

Both my wife and I are in wholehearted approval of this article.

Canada is certainly not as much a land of golden opportunity as it is represented by the government. True, the millions of so-called golden opportunities exist, but one needs capital and almost unlimited resources to take advantage of them. This is particularly true of farming today. Everything is so high priced that it is almost impossible to obtain for the average couple starting out.

If you attempt to borrow money from the banks, they demand as security all you possess regardless of how much in actual value it may exceed the amount of the loan. This I know from my own experience and that of others around me.

Yet the government spends millions of dollars on bringing in immigrants. True, this helps the country, but if the Canadian young people are slighted in so doing, any help the immigrants give is cancelled. Things have come to quite a pass when we Canadians are counted second best in our own country.

Gordon Hamilton.

Pense, Sask.

Farm Service Facts

No. 20W PRESENTED BY



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Proper Storage of Fuels and Lubricants

Means Clean Gasoline For Your Tractor . . . Better Running Farm Machines

The total cost of fuels and lubricants consumed by a tractor during its useful life will at least equal, and in most cases, exceed the original tractor cost. Gasolines are normally in good condition and

clean when delivered to the farm. When they're properly stored and handled, they stay clean, and help keep tractors working at their full capacity.

Don't Let Dirt Get in Fuel Line

A good deal of tractor slowdown and field stoppage is due to dirt getting in the fuel line. To guard against this, an overhead storage tank is ideal. Then, when fuelling your tractor, be sure that the hose

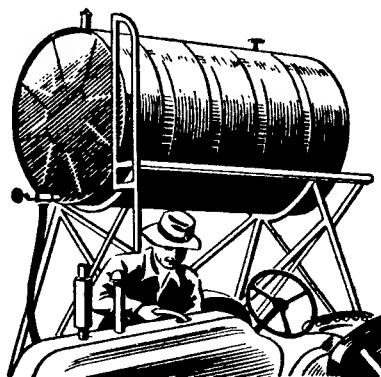
and nozzle are clean, and that no dirt can get into the tractor tank. As an added precaution, check the fuel strainer and sediment bowl regularly.

Check These "Good-Storage" Points

In the "long storage" seasons, such as winter, or between seeding and harvest, don't let the tank go nearly empty, with only a small amount in it. Keep it filled, or moisture will form from condensation. Also, the tank should be slightly higher at one end, so that

the delivery pipe is at the higher end, allowing any foreign matter to accumulate at the lower end, away from the gravity feed. Occasionally when the tank is nearly empty, and before refilling, it's a good idea to clean out any sediment that may have collected. You can do this by opening the drain plug and drawing off a few pints of gasoline.

The trend today is toward the farm fuel storage tank, partly because it allows faster, safer and cleaner refuelling of the tractor, and also because its big capacity allows an ample supply of fuel to be kept on hand at all times. If barrels are being used for storage, and you find it more convenient to stand them upright, make sure that they are tilted a little. This cuts down on the moisture they may take in from rain, dew or snow that collects on the barrel head. It is also important to keep the bungs drawn tight, as suction created by the cooling and contraction of the gasoline may be enough to suck in some moisture.



Proper storage and clean handling of fuel helps tractors run better.

Follow These Simple Safety Rules

Check on Provincial and fire insurance regulations before locating the tank. There is always some fire hazard when close to a building. Be careful not to spill gasoline. Do not smoke when handling fuels. The tractor should

not be fuelled when it is very hot, or with the engine running. As an additional safety measure, the tank should be well grounded. Many farmers also ground their tractors before filling.

Oils and Greases Need Clean Handling, Too

Don't use "just any old can" for measuring or handling oil. The can should be kept covered when not in use. As an extra precaution, it should be wiped and cleaned before using. Dirt should also be wiped off the filler plug on the tractor before oiling up. If the oil storage barrel is on a solid stand and a faucet used . . . place a drip pan under the faucet to catch the dribble.

Dirt and water are the twin

enemies of grease. When moisture gets in . . . most greases lose their consistency. Dirt in the grease produces an abrasive which wears on the bearings instead of protecting them. To keep grease of good quality, take these precautions: (1) keep the grease container well covered, (2) keep it in a dry place, (3) don't put dirty grease back in the can, (4) use a bucket gun to keep grease clean, and don't allow any dirt to get into the grease when filling the gun.



To Help You Cut Costs . . . Make Machines

Run Smoother . . . Longer

Now . . . with every 25-lb. tin of Marvelube Grease . . . a choice of two Alemite Grease Guns, at special low price. The pressure gun with flexible hose (pictured above) . . . or an Alemite hand gun. Choose the gun to suit the job.

Choose Marvelube Grease . . . Because

"Marvelube" is a high quality, water resistant grease. It's soft enough to be forced through fine channels, yet has enough body for full protection. Marvelube Greases, such as "O" and "1" will provide low cost protection to the working parts of your farm machines. Will give you more years of smooth, efficient operation.

A Storage Tank Pays 4 Ways

Helps you:

- Prevent waste of fuel
- Keep fuel clean
- Reduce danger of fire
- Get work done without delay

See Your
IMPERIAL OIL
Agent

Next Issue of Farm Service Facts: Soil Moisture Control . . . Trash Cover

WAKE UP MORNINGS LIKE A CAVE MAN

Get relief from constipation—indigestion. Positive results from FRUIT-A-TIVES proven by tens of thousands. FRUIT-A-TIVES contain extracts of fruits and herbs.

FREE—BRIAR PIPE worth \$1

With purchase of five pounds, ten different samples Leaf Tobaccos for \$4.00; box 50 good cigars, \$2.50 post paid. Low-price Cut Tobaccos, Pipe and Cigarettes. Catalog, 4 cents.

UNIVERSAL TOBACCOAS
CHATEAU-RICHER FRR QUEBEC

HUMEN SEWING MACHINES

Very latest reverse sew models, treadle and electric. Write for full particulars and inquire about profitable agency offer for your district. Rebuilt Singers and other makes also on hand.

HUMEN SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Edmonton — Alberta
Box 327, Terminal "A", Toronto, Ont.

That old bagpiper, MacToad puts on quite a concert

By KERRY WOOD

To play this game properly, you must choose a spring night of velvety darkness when the air is still and balmy. The equipment needed is the end board from an apple box, into which a staple has been driven. Attach the end of a 15-foot length of string to that staple, then place a lighted candle in the middle of the board. Now hold the free end of the string and give the candle-lit board a gentle push out onto the surface of a pond.

Once the board is floating a dozen feet out from shore, sit quietly at the pond edge with

your hushed children and wait. At the end of ten minutes, slowly pull on the string to retrieve the board. When it comes close, you'll see that the little raft is located with passengers. These will be frogs and toads, staring in goggle-eyed fascination at the yellow candle-light. Now you must be silent and patient a little longer, while the raft rests quietly a yard away. Soon the amphibians will puff up throats and tune up local pipes, filling the night trillings and dronings as frog and toad bagpipers shrill out their spring music.

The concert starts in April and lasts for six weeks. When the spring thaw comes, frogs dig themselves out of the wet muck of the marsh where they have spent the winter. Toads have been buried in drier ground far from water, but they now hurry straight to the nearest pond. Amphibians congregate in thousands in every pothole and marsh to enjoy the annual song-fest. Fat and warty toads from your garden become love-sick swains, uttering ardent croakings as they pursue warty and unlabeled lady-loves. Large Bull-frogs chug out their bass vocals. Tiny Tree Toads swarm into the smaller ponds, the abundance of their numbers making their far-carrying creakings the best known frog-music of Western Canada.

This is the egg-laying period. Frog eggs are formed in clusters, masses of black-yolked, jelly-covered eggs which float on the pond's surface. Toads lay their eggs in long strings and attach them to water plants. The metamorphosis from egg, tadpole, to adult is well known, but some frogs require two years to complete the cycle.

Good Eating

WHAT happens to the singers when the concert ends? Most frogs stay in the marsh or close to it, because they must keep their thin, slimy skins moist at all times to enable them to breathe. Bull Frogs and Green Frogs live on the banks of creeks and rivers, as well as around lakes and sloughs. The Bull Frog averages 5 inches long in our northern districts, occasionally attaining a length of 8 inches. This is the creature made famous by Mark Twain's jumping frog story. Both Bull Frogs and the large Green Frogs are famous for another reason: they provide edible frog-legs for epicures. These amphibians have been raised commercially on American marsh-farms to supply restaurants featuring the frog-leg delicacy.

The well-known Leopard Frog is a brightly spotted am-

phibian about 3 inches long, haunting bottomlands near marshes and creeks. A dull-hued cousin, the Northern Wood Frog, is the overland traveller of the family, being found in moist woodlands some distance from ponds. The Wood Frog is rarely more than 2½ inches long; its dull colors, varying from gray to dark brown, camouflage it effectively on the forest floor.

Insect Destroyer

Old Warty, the Common Toad, roams widely across the countryside after leaving the spring breeding marshes. Toads sleep during sunny hours, foraging after dark. Warty is often called the Gardener's Friend, and with excellent reason. It is a voracious insect-destroyer around any cultivated plot, deserving of our protection at all times. If you want to learn something about Warty's appetite, collect a batch of dead house flies, a broom straw to agitate them as they are placed in front of Warty, and watch how deftly the toad's long tongue flicks out to snaffle a victim. The last time I tried this stunt, Warty ate more than twenty flies and seemed willing to continue the game indefinitely!

Roaming so far afield, Warty encounters many enemies. But nature has provided the Toad with a defensive weapon. Hidden among those warty bumps are glands secreting an alkaloid poison, and this is ejected whenever a predatory animal picks up a toad. Doubtless you've seen an inexperienced puppy mouth a toad and quickly drop it, the dog yelping with pain and pawing at its jaws. The toad's poison protects the creature from foxes, coyotes, weasels, and many other animals, but predaceous birds seem immune to the poison, while snakes eat toads whenever they get the chance.

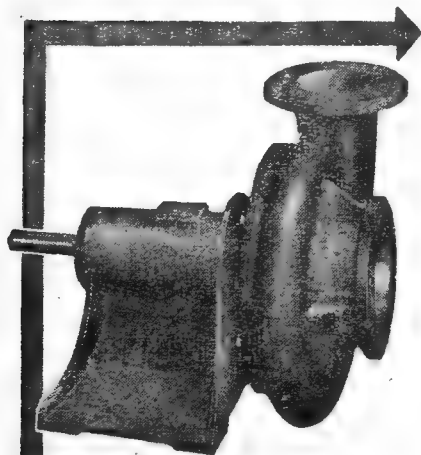
Wart Myth

The toad poison is not dangerous to humans: not unless it gets into mouth or eyes, when it would cause a temporary irritation. Contrary to old rumour, we cannot catch warts by handling either toads or frogs. Happily for the toad and unhappily for us, there is no truth in the story which claims that the creatures have precious

It's going to be a hot summer!

... as usual, certain areas in Western Canada are due for long dry periods this summer. An efficient irrigation system may well mean the difference between crop failure and a bumper harvest.

SO YOU'LL WANT TOP SERVICE from your irrigation pump ... THESE FEATURES SPELL SERVICE



The
**PARAMOUNT
TYPE "M"**

... designed specially
for sprinkler irrigation
by the Western
Firm first in
the field...

PROPER DESIGN: Your pump should be designed specially for the job... built by people who know sprinkler irrigation from its very start.

ADAPTABILITY: You should be able to drive your pump by all types of connection and from any power source... tractor, power unit, gas or diesel motor.

FREEDOM FROM TROUBLE: Your pump should be of simple, rugged construction... able to withstand years of hard usage without need for adjustment or replacement of major parts.

Ask your dealer about the PARAMOUNT Type "M"—product of 16 years' experience in the field of sprinkler irrigation.



"I thought you said you were supposed to keep your eye on the ball."

jewels hidden in their heads. One other hoary rumour has is that Warty can live almost forever, when sealed in a rock. They seek rock crannies, at times, to hibernate for the winter—but do not willingly seal themselves away from the world despite the political upheavals of this and other ages! Competent scientists have proven that toads have the remarkable power to live without food for a year's time, providing they have air to breathe, but stories about the creatures being sealed away for centuries and suffering no ill effects are just bunkum.

The Inch-long Tree Toad spends only a brief month in the pond waters during the spring, then hops overland to the nearest trees and nimbly climbs aloft. The rest of the summer, Tree Toads feed on insects found among the leaves and twigs and branches of trees. They occasionally utter a brief creaking note, but nothing like the steady singing of their spring holiday in the water. Tree Toads come equipped with sticky foot-pads, so that they may safely jump from one smooth leaf to another when pursuing insects. They also possess long and sticky tongues, enabling them to capture any insect that comes near them.

As soon as frosts come and leaves start falling, Tree Toads scamper down from their lofty homes and bury themselves in the debris of the forest floor. There they sleep until spring, then hurry to the nearest pond to serenade the sun and moon or anyone else who cares to listen to these amphibious bagpipers.

Drinking habits of cows

TESTS at Iowa State College have shown that dairy cows will drink water, if it is available to them, on an average of ten times every twenty-four hours, two-thirds of the quantity being consumed in the daytime. Their intake is about 18 per cent more than if watered twice a day at an outside tank, and their production of milk if allowed all the water they want when they want it, is increased by between 3 and 4 per cent, with butterfat increase amounting to 10 per cent more.

Cows won't do their best when they have to go to an outside tank to drink, so many dairymen who have not had water systems and drinking bowls in their barns are installing these improvements, figuring that the drinking bowls within the cow's easy reach are a profitable investment in view of the increased production of milk and butterfat and also of more convenience and time-saving for the caretaker.

For speedy, shallow cultivation and seeding of large or small acreages, you'll do better with a COCKSHUTT "11A" ONE-WAY



HERE'S WHY!

Does the Cockshutt "11A" actually cut costs?	YES	With Seeding Attachment it cultivates, seeds, packs, destroys weeds . . . all in ONE OPERATION! Covers more acres per day, cuts fuel consumption, time and labour.
Does it really make bigger, better crops possible?	YES	It sows more seed, faster, over a wider area than by any other method. Assures early germination, heavy yield and early crop.
Are the "Floating Disc Gangs" an important feature?	YES	Very, each section rises and falls with the high and low spots of the ground assuring even penetration.
Is "Power Lift" easy to operate?	YES	A slight pull on the trip lever, one-and-a-half turns of the land wheel does it!
Is working depth easily controlled?	YES	Power depth control lever gives you complete control over working depth of discs.
Is it cumbersome to move from place to place?	NO	It can be quickly adjusted for transport. Largest "11A" Model (18-ft.) easily passes through a 9-ft. opening!
Has the Cockshutt "11A" any other outstanding features?	YES!	Many, many more! See your Cockshutt Dealer for ALL the details of this money-making, money-saving farm machine!

Designed exclusively for the shallow cultivation and seeding of large or small acreages where the "once over—all over" method can be used to advantage, the "11A" One-Way Disc Harrow cuts spring seeding and tillage costs to the bone by its three-in-one operation: CULTIVATES—Leaves ground smooth and level, no dead furrows; SEEDS—Promotes earlier germination and higher yields; PACKS—Closes up unwanted air pockets.

Built in 9', 12', 15' and 18' sizes, The "11A" may be used as a One-Way Disc Harrow if seeding attachment is not required.

Make more . . . Save more . . . with COCKSHUTT . . . The complete line!



COCKSHUTT FARM EQUIPMENT

• There is a Cockshutt dealer near your farm

PARTNERS OF THE CANADIAN FARMER FOR 112 YEARS

Hambley Electric Chicks
 "From Canada's Largest Hatchery"
 Now is the time to place your order for March, April and May. Send deposit, let us reserve your supply. All chicks from Govt. Approved, Pullorum tested flocks.

R.O.P. Sired (Alberta)	R.O.P. Bred
100 50 25	100 50 25
18.00 9.50 4.75 W. Leg	19.50 10.00 5.25
36.00 18.50 9.25 WL Pull	39.00 20.00 10.25
5.00 3.00 2.00 WL Ckls	5.00 3.00 2.00
20.00 10.50 5.25 B Rocks	21.50 11.00 5.75
36.00 18.50 9.50 BR Pull	39.00 19.75 10.00
18.00 9.50 5.00 BR Ckls	18.00 9.50 5.00
Approved (Alberta)	R.O.P. Sired
20.00 10.50 5.25 Sussex	22.00 11.50 5.75
36.00 18.50 9.75 LS Pull	39.00 20.00 10.25
18.00 9.50 5.00 LS Ckls	18.00 9.50 5.00
18.00 9.50 4.75 N Hamps	19.00 10.00 5.00
33.00 17.00 9.00 NH Pull	35.00 18.00 9.00
18.00 9.50 5.00 NH Ckls	18.00 9.50 5.00
WL x NH Cross	19.00 10.00 5.00
WL x NH Cross Pullets	36.00 18.50 9.50
WL x NH Crossbred Ckls	8.00 5.00 2.75
18.75 9.35 5.20 Black Minorcas	
36.00 18.50 9.50 Black Minorca Pullets	
Canadian Approved Turkey Poults	
100 50 25	10 25 10
Broad B. Bronze 90.00	46.00 23.50 9.50
Beltville White 80.00	41.00 21.00 9.00
Rouen Ducklings 40.00	21.00 11.00 4.50
100% Live Arr Gtd. Pullets 96% Acc.	

J. J. Hambley Hatcheries Ltd.
 10730 - 101 St., Edmonton, Alta.
 8th Ave. - 4th St. E. Calgary, Alta.

RAISE TURKEYS THE NEW WAY!
 Write for free information explaining how to make up to \$3000 in your own back yard. Address: **NATIONAL TURKEY INSTITUTE**, Dept. 102, Columbus, Kansas.

If Sluggish Elimination is Causing Your

- ☐ Headache
- ☐ Upset Stomach
- ☐ Indigestion
- ☐ Nervousness
- ☐ Loss of Sleep
- ☐ Lack of Appetite
- ☐ Flatulence (Gas)

Take Forni's Alpenkrauter Tonight — See How Much Better You Feel Tomorrow

Don't suffer unnecessarily another day. Take time-tested Forni's Alpenkrauter. More than a laxative — a stomachic tonic and carminative medicine — compounded from (not just one or two) but 18 of Nature's herbs, roots and botanicals. An exclusive formula. Alpenkrauter puts sluggish bowels to work; helps them expel clogging waste—drives out constipation's gas and bloat—creates a comforting feeling of warmth in the stomach. Get Forni's Alpenkrauter in your neighborhood today or send for our special "get acquainted" offer.



Mail this "SPECIAL OFFER" Coupon—Now

- ☐ Enclosed is \$1.00. Send me post-paid regular 11 oz. bottle of ALPENKRAUTER.
- ☐ Send C.O.D. (charges added).

Name.....

Postoffice.....

Address.....

DR. PETER FAHRNEY & SONS CO.
 Dept. C964-44A
 2501 Washington Blvd., Chicago 12, Ill.
 256 Stanley St., Winnipeg, Man., Can.

What do I expect my religion to do for me?

By REV. FRANK S. MORLEY, Ph. D.

THE famous author and statesman, Sir Norman Angell, introduced a friend saying, "This is Harold. He doesn't do anything. He just is."

Too many people, too many church people, think in that way about religion. They don't expect very much from their faith. It doesn't do anything for them or for anybody else. It is a wall-flower piety that never gets into the dance. At best it is a negative virtue that keeps a man sober and restrains him from dishonesty. So Swinburne begs young people to exchange "the lilies and langours of virtue" for "the raptures and roses of vice". A young woman visiting the battlefield of Gettysburg exclaimed, "This is the first time in my life that I ever realized that the Civil War was not just reading matter".

Thus many of us think of religion as a wet blanket, or an anemic virtue, or as just "reading matter". To the contrary, true religion is the most dynamic, dangerous thing in all the world. It has overturned kingdoms and created every great civilization. It has brought in new cultures and destroyed tyrannies. It has filled men's minds with new, revolutionary ideas.

Change Characters

I expect my religion to change my character. The first judgment of a mature mind on one's own character is, "I ought not to be the kind of person I am". If a man does not say this, he is a Pharisee and a hypocrite. Not one of us is perfect. We are all sinners.

The second decision follows, "I need not be the kind of person I am". So I look for a religion that will not only tell me the kind of person I ought to be, but will give me power to change.

More than will power is necessary. It does no good to say, "The trouble with you is weak will". What can I do to make my will stronger? A man cannot change his character by his own power. Most of us know a lot better than we do. There are pitiful alcoholics who want to be changed. There are men and women with weaknesses in personality who desperately want to be finer people. Their religion must give them power to achieve.

I expect my religion to reveal God and put me into fellowship with God. If I have God, then I have the clue to life. I have strength. I have the Kingdom of Heaven within me. I have the secret of dynamic living. I shall fear no evil. I shall have "power to burn", Divine Power filling me with abundant life.

A Better Society

I expect my religion to make a better society. A comment passed regarding an American city was, "The Churches in this city are strong, but its politics are rotten". I do not want a religion like that. I believe those Churches are no good. Churches should not support political parties, but they should be a political power.

We talk about "The Church Militant", but the closest the Church comes to fighting most of the time is in singing, "Onward Christian Soldiers". Preachers who try to get their people to support a certain political program or party are foolish. The task of religion is to quicken the civic conscience and create a passion for civic righteousness.

Religion must create kindness between men, racial and class fellowship, and a sentiment of justice. For example,

Saving the Soil



Contouring isn't very popular in Canada. But once farmers realize how valuable it can be in preventing fertile soil from washing from hill-tops, they'll follow the example of this Iowa farmer.

true religion would create a deeper concern for the care of little children and old folk. True religion would be more greatly concerned with the fact that we have such inadequate care for juvenile delinquents.

I expect my religion to make people healthier both in mind and body. Dean Irving Cutter of Northwestern University Medical School held that half the people who go to the doctor have illnesses (and they are really sick) which originate in their minds and emotions and have organic effects. Recently psychosomatic medicine (Psyche — mind and soma — body, thus psychosomatic is a sixty-four dollar word for "mind-body") has disclosed the astounding relation of healing to the mental and emotional life. Moreover, studying the frightful increase of mental disorder, great psychiatrists assert that the cause lies in the lack of real religion and no cure can be effected without a real religion.

Faith in Immortality

No religion is any good that does not provide a satisfactory faith regarding the future life. A future life gives view and vision to living here. A future life gives meaning to this life. Some people think faith in the future life unimportant. It is all-important.

Christianity can answer all your expectation. The Holy Spirit is a Power as real as radio and can take your life and transform it. Christ can take away your feeling of guilt. Christ reveals God. "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father". Christianity is a healing faith: "Bless the Lord... Who healeth all thy diseases". Real Christianity has always been a dynamic influence in society. Christianity gives you the fellowship of God. It gives you peace. It gives you faith in the future life. "More than all in Thee I find."

In the early days of my ministry I went to the country to visit a fine old Christian who was dying of cancer. We repeated together the Twenty-third Psalm and then the Fourteenth Chapter of John's Gospel — "In my Father's house are many mansions". I can still see that finely chiselled face and the sparkle still in his eye despite his emaciated body. He gripped my hand firmly and his last word to me was, "I am not afraid". I expect my religion to do this for me.

FREE!! to all Prairie Schools

Has your school taken advantage of the Farm and Ranch offer of a free subscription yet?

Our readers tell us the Farm and Ranch is prized most by their children in their current events work.

A note to us will bring the Farm and Ranch to your school every month as a goodwill gesture.

FARM AND RANCH REVIEW,
 Graphic Arts Building,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

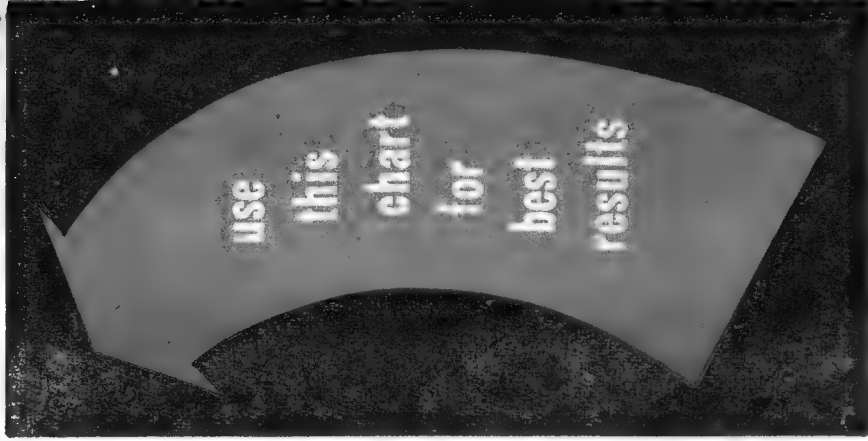
1951 recommendations for better weed control with DOW WEED KILLERS

Good weed killers will be more important than ever in 1951. The *right* weed killer . . . used *right* . . . can increase yield per acre and it can help save man power. This chart has been made to help you get better results by using weed killers properly. Cut it out and use it for a guide.

Dow offers you a choice of several crop-proved, time-tested products . . . a *right* weed killer for nearly every farm weed, brush or grass problem. For more information, ask your dealer. He knows his business.



WHAT to spray	WHAT to use	HOW MUCH to apply	WHEN to use	WHAT it controls
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye	ESTERON 44	1/2 to 3/4 pint in 5 to 10 gal. water per acre.	When plants have reached 3 leaf stage, and grain at full tiller stage	Mustard, Stinkweed, Canada Thistle, Russian Thistle, Perennial Sow Thistle, Pigweed.
	2,4-DOW WEED KILLER FORMULA 40	1/2 to 3/4 pint in 5 to 10 gal. water per acre.		Mustard, Stinkweed, Canada Thistle, Russian Thistle, Pigweed.
	ESTERON DUST #5	5 to 8 lb. per acre.		Mustard, Stinkweed.
Corn and Flax	ESTERON 44	1/2 pint in 5 to 10 gal. water per acre.	Corn when up to 10" and flax when at 4 leaf stage.	Mustard, Stinkweed, Canada Thistle, etc.
	2,4-DOW WEED KILLER FORMULA 40	1/2 to 3/4 pint in 5 to 10 gal. water per acre.		Mustard, Stinkweed, Canada Thistle, etc.
Grain interplanted with alfalfa, sweet clover	DOW SELECTIVE WEED KILLER	2 1/2 to 3 quarts in 50 to 75 gal. water.	When crop 4" to 6" tall.	Mustard, Chickweed, Shepherd's Purse, Ragweed, Stinkweed, Pigweed, etc.
	DOW SELECTIVE WEED KILLER	2 1/2 to 3 quarts in 50 to 75 gal. water.		
Peas			When crop is 4" to 8" tall.	
Grass Control	SODIUM TCA 90%	50 to 100 lb. per acre.	Best — immediately following plowing and cultivation.	Quack grass.
Sugar Beets	SODIUM TCA 90%	8-10 lb. per acre.	Pre-emergence soon after planting.	Certain spring annual grasses such as green and yellow foxtail.



*Use the right DOW WEED KILLER . . .
use it right!*

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. (1943) LTD.
CANADA-WEST GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
ELLISON MILLING & ELEVATOR CO. LTD.
FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED
INTER-OCEAN GRAIN CO. LTD.
PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LIMITED
N. M. PATERSON & SONS LIMITED
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
AND AT LEADING IMPLEMENT STORES



NOTE: Complete directions for application are given on the labels of the various Dow Products.
Be sure to follow these directions on the labels.

DOW CHEMICAL OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto • REGINA • Montreal



Easy to Roll

OGDEN'S
EDWARD FRANK
VIRGINIA
FINE CUT
OGDEN LIVERPOOL

Delightful to Smoke

PREVENT FIRES

PIPE Smokers ask for OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

Our readers unite to pin Tony's ears back!

To the Editor:

Your recent correspondent, Tony de Cocok of Minnesota, should make sure of his facts before writing to a Canadian paper with Canadian readers.

Mr. deCocok claims that 90 percent of the troops and casualties on the United Nations side are from the United States. Has he never heard of the tremendous casualties suffered by the South Korean (R.O.K.) divisions, a force that considerably outnumbered the U.S. contingents in the early days of the war?

Furthermore, he should realize that both Britain and France have considerable forces in the Orient that have been fighting the same enemy, the Communists, for years, without hysteria for ballyhoo. For instance, Britain has in Malaya alone, 16,000 regular troops, 10,000 police and a strong Royal Air Force contingent.

As for "doing something", Mr. de Cocok should study the following figures from "The

while the U.S.A. stayed to home and made pretty fair money out of the war materials they sold — yes to both Britain and Germany. The way I see it; that was the opportunity that Uncle Sam took to get his start in the world.

Now mind you, Tony, I'm not saying that Britain was any angel in her hey-day. She ruthlessly exploited the peoples of any nation that was the weaker. And just as Rome had to give way to the young and virile, so too did Britain have to give way to young and lusty U.S.A. Such is the tendency of History. It just seems to be the old story of once one gets a bit of power he carelessly abuses it, be he individual or nation.

Now let us roughly investigate World War II. We Canadians and British alike had our peepers on your Uncle Sam. We noticed he was going to try the 1914-18 stunt again. Stay out of the fight and put his people to the very remunerative task

Who's Scared?



Mrs. R. A. Trogen, Box 128, Morrin, Alta., caught this shot of a coyote and the family collie about to start a fight.

Economist": Defense expenditures, 1950, as per cent of the national income— U.K. 7.7 per cent; U.S. 6.9 per cent. Defense manpower, 1950, Men in arms as percentage of all aged 18-44 — U.K. 6.6 per cent; U.S. 4.8 per cent. The same for October, 1950 — U.K. 7.0 per cent; U.S. 6.2 per cent.

F. C. Pilkington.

1427 Kilmer Road,
North Vancouver, B.C.

To the Editor:

Tony de Cocok's letter prompts a few lines. Either Tony is a young lad or has just got a stray chip on his shoulder. Any of us who took any interest in the 1914-18 war have little reason to forget what happened those days.

I can well remember the struggle and bloodshed the British people took on the chin

of making the guns and tanks and aeroplanes, etc. He had little compunction for the people of Coventry, Bristol, London, Paris and Norway. Let them fight it out was his motto.

And since the end of World War II we have been watching this giant. And we have little reason for assurance that he has changed for the better. We find that before he will invest some of his powerful dollars abroad he has to be granted so many concessions and strangle holds that the enterprise he does build is worthless to the country in general.

As to Britain and France dealing with Russia, they do so much against their will. But Tony, they must eat and must have clothes to wear, and housing to replace the damage done by Hitler's bombs. You will notice that these deals are done



Hand Finished COPPER PICTURES

14 Beautiful 3-Dimension Subjects to Choose from:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Lake Louise. | 8. Ducks. |
| 2. Mt. Assiniboine. | 9. Deer. |
| 3. Mt. Rundle. | 10. Elk. |
| 4. Maligne Lake. | 11. Dogwood. |
| 5. Lions Gate Bridge. | 12. Ballet No. 1. |
| 6. The Lions (peaks). | 13. Ballet No. 2. |
| 7. Mt. Robson. | 14. Ice Fields. |

Size 7" x 5", mounted as shown. Professionally executed on light gauge fine copper, ready for framing. All designs are copyrighted, signed originals. Send number of picture desired and money order for only **1.95** (B.C. Orders, tax extra)

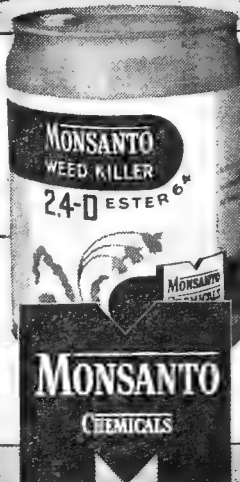
Satisfaction or money refunded.

Barnard's Park Royal, West Vancouver, B.C.

Don't Gamble with Crop Profits!

Fast Acting—Monsanto 2,4-D weed killers penetrate leaf tissue quickly—assure effective weed elimination even under adverse weather conditions.

Effective — Monsanto weed killers are specially formulated to give top results. Monsanto Ester contains 64 ozs. of 2,4-D acid per Imperial gallon. Monsanto Amine contains 88 ozs.



Stable in Cold Weather—Special formulation in Monsanto Ester protects it against crystallization — keeps its weed killing power intact during freezing temperatures.

Safe—Effective on a wide range of weeds, Monsanto weed killers will not damage growing crops if used in recommended dosages.

MONSANTO 2,4-D

on a barter basis. Uncle Sam demands dollars and these people just haven't got them.

Charles McKenzie,
Rutland, B.C.

To the Editor:

Am writing you re a letter in The Farm & Ranch Review for February signed by Tony deCocok. Some of his letter makes a lot of sense while some of it makes none. He appears to be trying to put over the idea that the U.S. is the only country doing anything in Korea.

He has possibly forgotten what happened during the two world wars, especially No. 2 when the U.S. sat back and bled Great Britain while selling her munitions while they sat back on their fat fannies and raked in the cash.

I wonder if he ever stops to think where he and others like him would be today if it had not been for Great Britain and the intestinal fortitude of her few fighter pilots during the battle of Britain. If he doesn't know I'd like to put him wise: he would be goose stepping and shouting "Hiel Hitler" and I don't mean maybe.

I was in U.S. after the first war and it was pretty hard to take that "we won the war" stuff they used to hand out.

They have democracy over there, the Government is voted in by a secret vote!

Pro bono publico

Calgary

To the Editor:

I have just finished reading Tony DeCocok's letter in your February issue.

I agree with Mr. DeCocok on two things mentioned: United States and England both have rotten governments now. But I resent his statement about England failing to send more troops, etc. to help fight in Korea. Does Mr. DeCocok expect Britain and other countries to fight for years every time there is a war, and then near the last the United States can come in and wrap themselves in glory? Remember when the first war started? In 1914. But when did American troops land in France?

The last world war started on Sept. 3, 1939 when Britain and France declared war on Germany. Then skip years: Jan. 27, 1942, "First American troops land in Northern Ireland."

A great many men died on the battle field, Mr. DeCocok, between 1939 and 1942, and they weren't Americans. When the war ended a big picture appeared on the page of the majority of Canadian papers: "General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, whose brilliant strategic decisions were carried out, etc., etc."

Can't the American army take the point off the spear of the Chinese Reds? Remember the Germans were a much more formidable foe. Think back and remember what the German armies were like.

If Americans wish to appear big in the eyes of the rest of the world, they must act big. The road to glory can't always be made easy by the forgotten few.

(Mrs.) Margaret Schadeck
Hualien, Alberta
P.S. No, you're wrong. I'm not English.

To the Editor:

I would like to comment on the letter by Mr. DeCocok in your Feb. issue. If the British government is no good how did it manage to dispense with U.S. aid ahead of all the free enterprise nations in Europe and elsewhere. I am not a socialist but facts are facts.

I am inclined to agree with your correspondent that Truman is not of presidential calibre, and thereby hangs a tale. The Democrats in the U.S. had been accused of communistic leanings, but since the Alger Hiss case they have swung to the opposite extreme for political reasons, and have got tough with China. Almost the whole of Asia has shown resentment at this policy. The diplomats in Europe and our Commonwealth steer clear of this question for fear of U.S. retaliation, but most of them appear to think that Red China could have been kept out of Korea by different and more wise treatment.

The Chinese seem to be fully convinced that the intention of the U.S. is to oust their regime, and plant Chiang Kai Shek back on them again. This would account for any slackness of support given to the U.S. in Korea since the Chinese intervention. After all, when people are rubbed the wrong way long enough they are bound to retaliate. I don't believe that even Mr. DeCocok would think it fair to ask the U.N. to take on all comers who are stirred up in this way. A full scale fight with China would benefit no one but the machianellian Stalin who would then have a walk-over in Europe. Stalin is known also to want great numbers of Chinese killed off so that his regime will have a chance to work. Top brains are at work now to prevent us doing this revolting job for the Kremlin and I for one hope they succeed.

John Christie.

6625 Fleming,
Vancouver, B.C.



"But, Mr. Hawkins! I'm going to the beach right after work."



YOU GET A BETTER PRICE WHEN YOU SELL QUALITY

Next time you go to market, look around you. You'll see a surprising difference in produce. You'll know immediately that the difference lies in quality. And, of course, you'll notice the best produce gets the best price.

You can produce to quality standards by using better machinery, fertilizer, seed, feed, careful handling and refrigeration. They all contribute to efficient farming. They enable you to get increased yield of quality produce at lower cost.

Your Commerce Manager represents a Bank that has for many years taken a keen interest in promoting better farming and in looking after Canadian farmers' banking needs. Why not pay him a visit?

● Here's timely reading




Get this free booklet
at your Commerce Branch

Sponsored by


The Canadian Bank of Commerce

237-50

**SUCCESS
BEGINS WITH
SAVING**



**DEPOSIT
REGULARLY IN
YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT**



**IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA**

For the address of your Imperial Bank Branch, see your Telephone Directory

Entries down, prices up at Kamloops stock sale

By A. J. DALRYMPLE

KAMLOOPS — Once again the rising price of beef was demonstrated at the 33rd annual Provincial Fat Stock Show and Bull Sale in mid-March, when 177 head of cattle sold for an average of 38.71 cents per pound as compared with 206 head averaging 29.91 cents at the 1950 sale.

As forecast during the past year, the number of entries was down and the price was up.

During the sale, and indeed during the few days after the last of the animals were shipped out, and the ranchers were preparing to return home, there was a notable lack of comment on the situation.

True, several packers told me that the prices were far too high, bringing meat beyond the price that many city folk could pay. There were also a few producers who told me that they were making cautious statements.

It seemed to me that all concerned were waiting and watching to see what would happen next in this inflationary period.

Sometimes there is a hint of the local, regional and national thinking in the speeches made at such gatherings, but nothing much in the way of information not already known came out of the head table talks.

There was the usual emphasis placed on the necessity for buying the best of sires, and some compliments paid to those who had paid high prices. But there was no elation.

As one executive put it to me after the meetings:

"What can you say? These are days of rapid changes. There is a lot of confusion. The only thing you can do is watch it on a day-to-day basis."

"It would appear that as long as there is high employment and an increase in population there will be a strong demand for beef, and when you come down to it, that is what sets the price and keeps it up."

"The U.S.A. wants everything we can give them."

Dwindling Herds

WHEN I asked about dwindling herds, they replied that one answer was in more concentrated farming with increased use of irrigated pastures such as are being brought into operation in the coastal states and in B.C.

Water, plus fertilizer, they believe will bring the herds back; and such operations in small units, may also solve the manpower shortage to some extent, and cut labor costs.

As regards labor, I knew well that most employers were having their difficulties, but I never realized until this trip how really tough it is in the interior of this province; and I didn't have

to go out of my way to find out about it.

There are a large number of young, able-bodied transients, absolutely broke, and totally without principle, roaming the streets of these mountain towns. A rancher desperate for help, outfits them, and takes them out to the ranch. They stay a few hours and then depart.

A number of ranchers have gone through that experience over and over again this winter. I was out to one spread this week, a highly modern operation, everything clean, bright and cheery, fine living quarters, excellent table; a great place to work, but the owner and his wife are slugging it out in the barn to keep things going during the calving period.

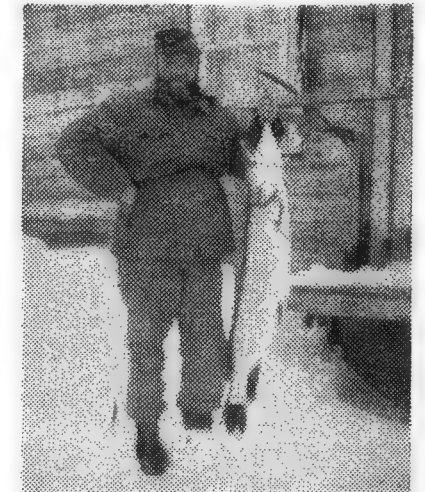
No Work Wanted

So, this disinclination to work on the part of many young persons may spur the development of small feeding units where water and fertilizer will be used with a high degree of efficiency to place cattle in marketable condition.

In this connection I ran into a man the other day who has a complete irrigation outfit on a small truck. He had a number of lengths of aluminum pipes in racks on the roof, and inside the truck several small gas engines. His idea is to start custom irrigation, making arrangements with farmers to supply water of given amounts on schedule. He could not give me any figures on the subject, because he hadn't got going; but he may have an idea that could prove successful in certain areas.

Results of the Fat Stock Sale showed a total of \$65,832.17 for 177 head this year, as compared with \$54,951.05 in 1950.

Big One



Ten Schaal of Brooks, (with beard) claims that this 34-pound, 50-inch pike is the biggest fish ever caught in Lake Newell. It was so old it was toothless.

**It's Horse-sensible
to BE PREPARED**



● Don't risk being out of Absorbine when sudden trouble strikes! Put it on your shopping list now and pick up a long-lasting \$2.50 bottle next time you're near a drug-store. With Absorbine handy, you're well prepared to help relieve bruises, strains, puffiness, lameness, etc. . . . in a hurry! Absorbine does not blister or remove hair. W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman House, Montreal.

ABSORBINE

**FILMS
DEVELOPED**

to 8 Exposure Rolls
39¢ Per Roll
Reprints 4c Each
**THE WILLSON
STATIONERY
COMPANY LIMITED**
323 8th Ave. W., Calgary



Glass for Automobiles, All Models, Prompt Shipment
THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
M 1778 228 - 7th Avenue East, CALGARY

Now!
FOOD MONEY ORDERS
\$10 EACH

FOR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN
BRITAIN AND EUROPE
exchangeable for food they need
NO RATION POINTS REQUIRED.
(Butter - Bacon - Eggs - Meats - Cheese - Honey - Tea - Etc.)
A CHOICE OF 63 FOOD ITEMS

Buy them at
CANADIAN NATIONAL
RAILWAYS - EXPRESS - TELEGRAPHS


STOPS

HEADACHE FAST

ASPIRIN

LOWEST PRICES 12 tablets . . . 18c
24 tablets . . . 23c
100 tablets . . . 79c

GENUINE ASPIRIN IS MARKED THIS WAY →



The grand championship in the open singles of boys and girls classes went to Glen Shannon, aged 19, of Knutsford. It weighed 1,000 pounds, and was sold to Les. Turcott of Kamloops for 60 cents per pound.

Helene Turner, aged 17, daughter of Jim Turner, Shorthorn breeder of Royal Oak, Vancouver Island, took the reserve. The animal weighed 912 pounds, and sold to Pacific Meat Co., Vancouver, for 42.50 per pound.

In the bull sale there were 86 Herefords that averaged \$976 as against 98 in 1950 with an average of \$647. Top price this year was \$1,850 as compared with \$2,600 last year.

All previous records smashed at Calgary Bull Sale

ALL previous Calgary bull sale records were smashed and new markets set by the time the big annual spring event had come to a close at Victoria Pavilion on Good Friday.

When all the figures had been compiled it was shown that a new revenue total had been reached, new high averages set for all three beef breeds, and new top prices were recorded in both the Hereford and Shorthorn divisions of the sale.

Seven hundred and thirty bulls brought a total of \$817,525 for an overall average of \$1,119.63.

The previous high dollar total was set in 1949 when 1,002 bulls sold for a total of \$640,270 an average of \$638.99.

Five hundred and seven Hereford bulls sold for a total of \$620,275 and an average of \$1,223.42. Last year the average was \$594.03.

Seventy Aberdeen Angus bulls sold for a total of \$67,450 and an average of \$963.57. The 1950 average was \$424.30.

One hundred and thirty-three Shorthorn bulls sold for a total of \$129,600. The average was \$847.06 compared with \$442.76 last year.

Two new price records were set in both the Hereford and Shorthorn Divisions. The previous top of \$8,000 in the Hereford division was exceeded by \$200 when Major Austin Taylor of Vancouver paid \$8,200 for Lorne's Real D., a Hereford consigned by C. D. McDougall of Champion.

A new record was set in the Shorthorn division when McArthur Bros. of Glendale, California paid \$3,500 for the grand champion bull Rannoch Remembrance, exhibited by T. G. Hamilton of Innisfail.

"The only record we didn't break in this sale was for the top selling Aberdeen Angus. The high price of \$3,500 paid several years ago by William J. Hunter of Hubalta still stands", J. Charles Yule, sales manager

E. C. Hunter, Airdrie, Alta., contributed the top price bull, Junior Britisher Domino 270th. Purchaser was W. J. Webster of Narcosli, B.C.

There were four Aberdeen-Angus bulls, same number as last year. They brought an average of \$545, and a high of \$456 in 1950. Top animal was contributed by Cyril F. Hockstein, Pincher Creek, and bought by Rud Elgi, Kamloops.

Total of 23 Shorthorn bulls were entered this year. They brought an average price of \$623 with a top of \$1,000. Last year there were 13 head with an average of \$545, and a high of \$1,000. The top animal was pro-

duced by Hugh C. Catt, Lumby, B.C., and bought by Guichon Cattle Co., Quilchena, B.C.

stated at the conclusion of the historic event. Improved quality of offering, plus the presence of more than 60 United States buyers, plus the current high price of beef the world over, contributed to the record breaking sale.

The cattle pavilion at Victoria Park was packed to capacity during the four day sale, and it is becoming more of a public spectacle every year.

The Herefords held the spotlight on Thursday with high priced bulls while Shorthorn breeders got their innings on Friday afternoon, when 133 Shorthorns were sold in five hours to set a new record high.

Only two Shorthorns exceeded the \$3,000 figure, the grand champion and a first prize bull exhibited by W. L. Robinson of Vermilion.

This bull, Glenrobin Max 14th, was purchased by A. E. Banting of North Battleford, Sask.

The reserve grand champion, Beavale Overseer by Killearn Norseman 40th, exhibited by William Stefura of Chipman sold for \$2,000. The purchaser was Robert Partridge of Carn-duff, Saskatchewan.

P. W. Stefura, Mr. Stefura's son, got \$2,450 for Elburn Monarch, another son of Killearn Norseman 40th.

The Shorthorn men had a good sale and the results indicated that the men from the north and central parts of the province are out-doing the southerners in general quality and fitness, as an analysis of the sale figures will show.

Some outstanding averages were recorded in the Hereford division of the sale with J. M. Campbell and Son of Stavely leading, followed by W. A. Crawford Frost of Nanton, and W. J. Edgar of Innisfail. The latter sold ten bulls which averaged more than \$2,000 while the Campbell and Crawford Frost averages were around the \$3,770 mark but for lesser number of bulls.

duced by Hugh C. Catt, Lumby, B.C., and bought by Guichon Cattle Co., Quilchena, B.C.

Skinny men, women gain 5, 10, 15 lbs.

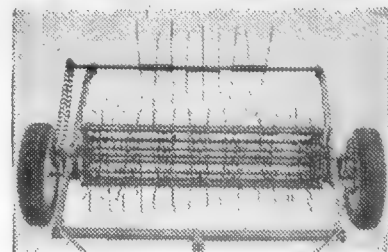
Get New Pep, Vim, Vigor



What a thrill! Bony limbs fill out; ugly hollows fill up; neck no longer scrawny; body loses half-starved, sickly "bean-pole" look. Thousands of girls, women, men, who never could gain before, are now proud of shapely, healthy-looking bodies. They thank the special vigor-building, flesh-building tonic, Ostrex. Its tonics, stimulants, invigorators, iron, vitamin B, calcium, enrich blood, improve appetite and digestion so food gives you more strength and nourishment; put flesh on bare bones.

Get Lovely Curves
Don't fear getting TOO fat. Stop when you've gained the 5, 10, 15 or 20 lbs. you need for normal weight. Costs little. New "get acquainted" size only 60c. Try famous Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new vigor and added pounds, this very day. At all druggists.

WESTGO SWATH LIFTER



Lifts and Loosens Packed Swaths for Fast Drying

Fluffs them up without twisting, tumbling or shattering. Dry in hours instead of days. Pull with tractor, truck or car. See your dealer or write—

NANCE COMPANY LTD.
RED DEER, ALBERTA

Manufactured by

West Fargo Mfg. Co., West Fargo, N.D.
Mfrs. of Westgo Auger Elevators



Fuel-Saving B.P. INSUL-ATED SIDINGS add Beauty and Comfort

These are the Sidings that save you money right from the start. Low in cost—they're easy and economical to apply—never need painting. They soon pay for themselves in the fuel they save, because they keep your home much warmer, more comfortable in winter at lower fuel cost. (They give you the same insulating value as 8 inches of brick!)

They also give you a finish that's lasting, weatherproof and fire-resistant.

It's a finish that adds beauty, too. You can choose from the many attractive shades of B.P. Insul-Bric, B.P. Insul-Tex or B.P. Insul-Stone. Ask your B.P. Dealer for full information—or write us direct—P.O. Box 6063, Montreal, P.O. Box 2876, Winnipeg.

B.P. Insul-Ated Sidings are made by the makers of
B.P. Asphalt Shingles; B.P. Insul-Board;
B.P. Florite; B.P. Roll Roofing



BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Dealers Everywhere in Canada



FAST! SAFE!
Fences—2 miles a day. Attaches in seconds. Built for hard usage. Slip clutch protects man and machine when hitting rocks, etc. Thousands in use across Canada!

Digs Holes Anywhere

No tractor juggling or unhooking stoneboat to dig holes on slopes, in corners, snug to fences, in gravel ground. Telescopic drive shaft and universal joints allow a 50 degree swing in 4'x8' area.

36 inch size \$85.00

40-inch size \$88.00
Money-back guarantee

FITS ANY POWER TAKE-OFF

Comes in 36" and 40" lengths with 4" or 6" augers. Send for Free Booklet.

EXTRA HARD-FACED BITS \$3.00

When ordering be sure to send name of tractor and spline size.

Bits for 4 1/4", 7" or 8" holes.

Buy Direct — Write Today To

RANCH AND FARM SUPPLIES,
1137B - 11th St. E., Calgary, Alta.
Phone 55124

I am enclosing \$..... for inch

Digfast equipped with inch bit.

Name of tractor is Size of

spline and send me extra

bits at \$3.00 each.

NAME ADDRESS

We ship C.O.D. if Desired.

MOVING? Be Sure To Notify the FARM AND RANCH

PRINGLE CHICKS AND A COMPLETE POULTRY SERVICE!

It's Quality and Complete Poultry Service at Pringle's four completely modern hatcheries. Pringle Quality Chicks are the choice of more experienced, successful farmers and poultrymen each year. Be sure of top profits. Order now from these prices:

PRINGLE R.O.P. Sired CHICKS

1951 Alberta Prices.

Unsexed Sexed
Chicks Pullets

White Leghorns, R.O.P. Sired \$18.00 \$30.00

New Hamp., R.O.P. Sired \$19.00 \$35.00

Barred Rocks, R.O.P. Sired \$20.00 \$36.00

Leg.-Hamp. Cross-breds R.O.P. Sired \$19.00 \$37.00

96% Acc. guaranteed on sexing.

COCKERELS: Per 100: \$5.00

W. Leghorn, Cross-bred \$8.00

Heavy Breeds \$15.00

NOTE: \$3.00 per 100 discount on Heavy Breed cockerels delivered before April 8.

\$2.00 per 100 discount on W. Leghorn cockerels delivered before April 8.

For B.C. Prices write our Chilliwack Hatchery.

Pringle Broad-Breasted Bronze Approved Turkey Poults:

\$90.00 per 100, \$46.00 per 50,

\$23.75 per 25.

Order now and plan for early egg production.

PRINGLE Electric Hatcheries

Calgary, Edmonton, South Edmonton, Chilliwack, B.C.

Pets full of ailments keep the "vets" on the jump

By GILEAN DOUGLAS

WHEN in Toronto recently I stopped in at the office of Dr. Edith Williams, D.V.Sc., V.S., to get a few hints on cat and dog care. For ten years this successful veterinarian managed a large chicken farm in Aurora, Ontario. Now she is managing an up-to-date pet hospital with a waiting list. It's a friendly place where children peer in the big waiting-room windows at pets and their owners, while the animals—except the very sick ones—stare right back again.

"Most of our animals are very patient under treatment," the doctor told me. "Cats are usually worse than dogs when they are ill. They won't help themselves, but just sit down and seem to say: 'If you want me to get well, all right, but you'll have to do it.' They are temperamental and when you take them away from home they often refuse to eat. An animal's illness can be partly mental, like a human's, but as a rule they don't worry and so get well quicker than we do. Some owners have a lot more temperament than their pets! Usually, however, dogs and cats reflect the atmosphere of their homes. Whether an animal likes to be handled by a man or woman doctor depends largely on the sex of the owner. Animals generally are better patients and more agreeable under pain than we are."

Dental Patient

Determined to be the exception that proves the rule, a Pekinese esconsed in a box promptly went into a perfect tizzy of fright when she was carried into the bright dispensary where small, shining instruments bubbled in a sterilizer.

"She's 14 years old and her teeth are bothering her," volunteered her owner, placing his pet carefully on the examining table.

"No wonder, at that age," said Dr. Williams. "Any dog over 12 is very old. The oldest dog I've known was 17, which is more than a hundred years by human reckoning. Yes, out come those teeth—and no anesthetic, I'm afraid. She's a bit too old for that." And before the Peke could say 'yip' again she found herself minus several decayed-looking tooth fragments.

"A dog's teeth should be watched as they grow older," observed the doctor, "and the less candy and sweet stuff they eat the better. Just like us."

But even the very young get dental doldrums. The next patient was a four-months-old fox terrier busy exchanging old teeth for new.

"He probably swallows the

ones that fall out," said Dr. Williams.

"I thought there was never any time that he wasn't chewing," remarked his mistress ruefully.

At that moment the puppy opened his mouth and a tooth popped out in front of him. He reared back on his small haunches and stared at it with amazement while his mistress listened to good advice about him. She was told that swallowed teeth wouldn't hurt him and that chewing a bone would hurry things up a bit.

"Fleas—lots of them," the doctor told an incredulous woman who came in next with a scratching Persian.

"But, Doctor, how could she possibly get so many?"

"Oh, that's easy. You start with two and the next thing you know there are great-great-grandchildren. By the way, be

Prize Picture



Making his pal, Prince, sit up and beg is no trick at all for fourteen-months-old Herald Oleson, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Oleson of Canyon Creek, Alta.

sure to spray DDT around the house when you go home. Fleas like travelling. No use defleaing Sphinx with a dip if she picks them up again around the house right afterwards."

Emergencies and Caesarians are no respectors of office hours. The latter are performed chiefly on Boston bulls terriers because of their large heads and small hindquarters, but also on animals with a broken pelvis or some other hindrance to normal birth. Sometimes there is a frantic midnight call from an owner whose pet is blessed-eventing and what shall they do?

"Go to bed," ordered Dr. Williams on one such occasion. "She knows more about it than you do."

There are 75 known animal diseases which are communicable to man but only one, mange, need cause a pet owner any worry. Handling your cat or dog with gloves before taking him to a Vet and keeping him

away from the children will usually take care of that. Rabies is almost unknown in Canada and there is no chance of getting tuberculosis from your house pet. Cows are the villains there. But dogs and cats get many human non-infectious diseases, such as kidney stones, rickets, dysentery, tumors, abscesses, tape worms, ringworm, tonsillitis and Bang's disease, which is the equivalent of our undulant fever.

Swallow Everything

Pets will swallow anything from a pebble to a flashlight battery, with corn cobs and rubber balls top favorites. Stomach operations on dogs have produced almost every conceivable household article which could be forced down a canine throat. Chicken bones are particularly dangerous—your pet can choke to death on them—and chop bones aren't much better because they splinter easily. Constipation and worms have sure signs which you aren't liable to miss and your Veterinary will give you medicines to cure both. Vitamin D will take care of puppy and pussy rickets.

Gastritis is the danger disease of cats and distemper, with its possible complications—pneumonia, St. Vitus' dance, epileptic fits—heads the list of serious doggy infections. There is no sure cure for it, but three inoculations given during the danger period—when the puppy is three months to a year old—will usually forestall this killer.

In the dispensary a litter of three springer spaniels seemed to think that their first inoculations were a picnic, as also did water-hating Trudi, the dachshund. Airdale Rusty, on the other hand, hated everything to eat or drink except water and corn syrup, so medicine seemed indicated.

"Use an eye-dropper to give it to him," cautioned Dr. Williams, "but don't try to insert it. Just press it against the side of his mouth near the corner and squirt. If your tummy doesn't act right we'll give this to you," she teased the owner's small son. "Just as good for you as for Rusty."

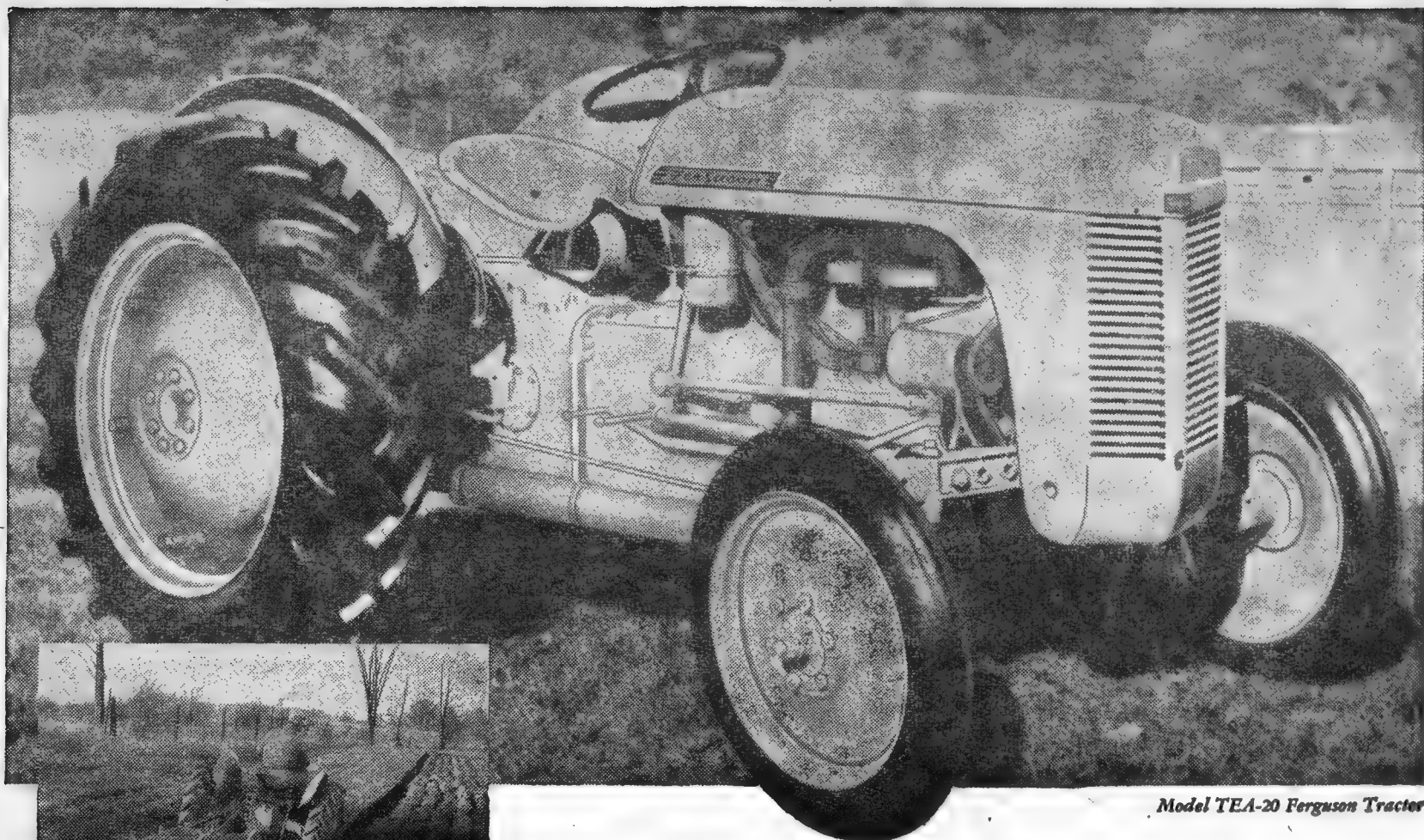
"Oh, his stomach's the best part of that boy," chuckled the lad's father.

A cocker spaniel in to be dewormed promptly had his ears examined.

Cocker Ears

"The spaniel that doesn't have ear trouble is unusual," explained Dr. Williams. "Start when they are babies to clean their ears and keep right on. Then you have a chance. Bacterial infection thrives because of all that hair keeping out the air. It's warm and damp in their ears; just perfect for germs."

But even this clever physician and surgeon admits that there are difficult moments when you are dealing with patients who can't tell you where it hurts or be induced to lie quietly in bed.

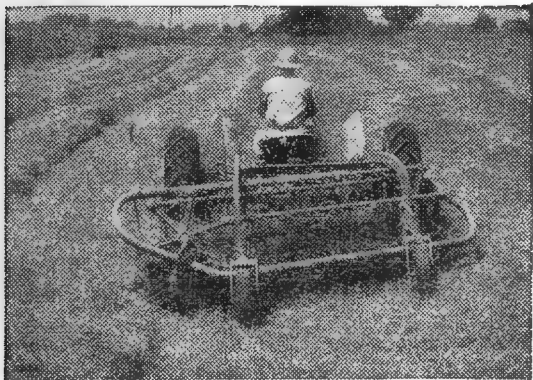


Model TEA-20 Ferguson Tractor



THE FERGUSON SYSTEM GIVES YOU SO MUCH!

Three-point *Converging* Implement Linkage, Finger Tip and Automatic Implement Control, Automatic Steering Alignment and Automatic Draft Control are just a few of the advantages this revolutionary system gives you.



OVER 60 "ENGINEERED" FERGUSON IMPLEMENTS

There are now over 60 Ferguson Implements to convert Ferguson Tractor power to useful productive work. The tractor-mounted, finger tip controlled Ferguson Side Delivery Rake (above) is an outstanding example of Ferguson advanced engineering.

Different... from all the others!

The basic idea that makes possible such outstanding performance . . . that makes the Ferguson Tractor so different is—*The Ferguson System!*

So basically sound, so engineeringly perfect and so practical is this idea that over a half million tractors with the *one and only* Ferguson System have been built.

Farmers who know the *original* Ferguson System *know* it has *never been equaled!* They know, too, that the *complete* Ferguson System can be found *only* in today's Ferguson Tractor! They know from experience that this system is more, far more, than just a hydraulic lift. They'll tell you there's no bothering with *separate* hydraulic attachments or controls . . . that the Ferguson System is built *into* the Ferguson Tractor. They know it gives their Ferguson exclusive advantages *no other tractor can offer!*

You owe it to yourself to get the truth

about the *complete* Ferguson System. You owe it to your pocketbook to investigate Ferguson quality, economy and power.

You'll discover all these things and many more with a "Showdown Demonstration" *right on your own farm.* Ask your friendly Ferguson Dealer for information or fill in and mail coupon below.

Send for these Free Booklets

- ☐ New Tractor Folder and New Full-line Implement Folder.
- ☐ Information on How I Can Get a "Showdown Demonstration."
- ☐ Check here if an Agricultural Student.

Check box or boxes above for booklets and information you want. Write your name, address, route number, town, and province in the margin, paste on postcard or mail in an envelope to

HARRY FERGUSON, INC. • DEPT. FR-41
3639 East Milwaukee, Detroit 11, Michigan



See Your Friendly Ferguson Dealer Next Time You're in Town

FERGUSON TRACTOR

AND FERGUSON SYSTEM IMPLEMENTS

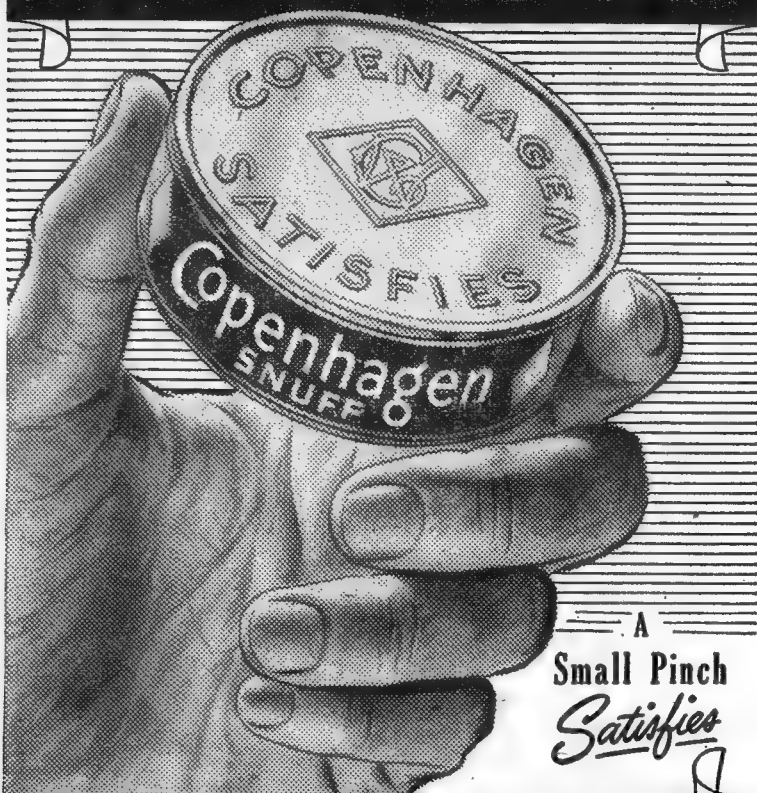


Copyright 1951 by Harry Ferguson, Inc.



IT'S THE *all-glass* TRACTOR WITH THE CHEVRON  NAME PLATE

COPENHAGEN



A
Small Pinch
Satisfies

"The World's Best Chew"
IT'S DATED TO GUARANTEE FRESHNESS

LOOK TO YOUR FENCES
AND DRAINAGE

FARM IMPROVEMENT
Loans

Farm improvement loans can be used for fencing, drainage and other improvements on your farm. Amounts up to \$3,000 may be advanced under the plan and the money repaid by instalments spread over one, two or more years. The rate charged is 5% simple interest. Ask for full particulars at our nearest branch.

FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS

can also be used for

- New implements, machinery and equipment.
- New foundation or breeding livestock.
- Construction, repair, or alteration of any building on the farm.
- Farm electrification.
- Fences, drainage and other developments.



Ask for a copy of this booklet. It tells all about farm improvement loans.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

You can bank on the "Royal"

The Bad Lands



This picture of the Red Deer Valley dinosaur beds was sent to us by Mrs. L. E. Pharis of Magrath.

Why are the Pats in Korea? For several good reasons

By BEN MALKIN

THE Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, went into the line last month and fought its first engagement in the Korean campaign. It was less than six years since the end of World War II, yet here were Canadians in action again. It is worth while trying to figure out what the Patricias were in Korea for, and how they fitted into the larger international picture.

They weren't in Korea to win any great victories, or even to help win a war, although in the past that has always been the major purpose of a military force. They were in Korea, along with other United Nations troops, on the queerest assignment in military history. They were there to help prevent a war, not to help win one. This fact is not easily grasped, for it is something new in international politics. But once it is understood, everything that the Western democracies are doing, and should do, falls into place.

War and Politics

War is only a method of politics. Countries can show hostility to one another in other ways, yet not be at war. They can refuse to trade with each other, they can try to undermine each other through the use of spies and subversive organizations, and they can call each other names. But until they are blowing each other up with high explosives, they are not actually at war.

That is the situation today. There is hostility between Russia and the West, and various political methods and pressures are used by both sides to do damage to the other. These include trade restrictions, propaganda, spying and so forth. But the political method of warfare is not yet in use. That's the first thing to remember.

Peace is Possible

Second, war is not inevitable. That's the belief of leaders in

the West, and on this belief Western policy is based. If the Western countries, banding together, can raise a strong military force, backed by real economic strength, Russia will not start a war. But this does not mean getting too tough with Russia or its allies, for that could provoke a war. And since every effort of policy is aimed at preventing a war, it would be foolish to do something which would start one. Therefore, while building up strength, the West remains ready to talk things over with Russia, and maybe reach a settlement. And the West doesn't have to be strong enough to fight a war; just strong enough to stop one.

The Patricias in Korea fit right into this picture. Last June, Korea was a divided country. The south was a republic set up under United Nations auspices. The north was also a republic, but set up under Russian tutelage. When northern troops invaded the south, it was clear that if they got away with it, Russia would feel that a larger operation — maybe in Iran, maybe in Yugoslavia, maybe in Germany — would also go unchallenged.

So, to prove that the use of force by Russia would in future be resisted, the United Nations, with strong leadership from the United States, went into Korea. The purpose was to prevent war by proving that no one could get away with aggression. That's the purpose the Patricias had in mind when they went to Korea. They have to help keep the calamity which hit Korea from spreading to the rest of the world.

If this fact is kept remembered, that we are not at war, but are trying to prevent one, a lot of things become clearer. For example, we may need Spanish air and sea bases in order to fight a war, but we don't

NEW, MIRACLE ELECTRONIC EAR HIDES DEAFNESS

CHICAGO, (Special)—An amazing new electronic ear which hides deafness and transmits even whispers with startling clarity, has been revealed by a noted Chicago electronic scientist.

He disclosed that this miraculous new discovery has rendered old-style hearing aids obsolete almost overnight, and brings new hope to the 15 million persons in the United States who are hard of hearing.

He reported that this electronic ear enables the deaf to hear without any button showing in the ear and without dangling battery wires.

To acquaint the hard-of-hearing readers of Farm and Ranch Review with this new miracle electronic ear which hides deafness, full details are described in a fascinating booklet, "New Discoveries to Help the Deaf Hear." It will be sent free in a plain wrapper to anyone who requests it. Address: Electronic Research Director, 1450 West 19th Street, 2004 Beltone Building, Chicago 8, Ill. A postcard will do.

need them to prevent a war. Nor do we need Spanish troops to prevent a war. We've a long way to go to arm French troops, first.

Not Fighting Yet

The same thing with Germany. Maybe Germany would have to be militarized if we were fighting a war, and maybe we'd need German troops to help us fight. No doubt we would. But we're not fighting yet. German troops in a Western democratic army shouldn't be necessary in order to prevent war. General Eisenhower, who recognizes clearly that we are not at war, and that war isn't inevitable, pointed out that simple fact to the U.S. Congress, and a lot of the agitation in Washington for rearming Germany died down.

This past month has seen a clearer concept in the Western world as to what the purpose of the present rearmament policy is. As a result, the heated temperatures that were evident this winter have cooled down a bit. The conscription issue in Canada was decided on the basis that the West's policy is to prevent a war, not fight one. When this was understood, the conscription debate in Ottawa fizzled out. On this basis, and for this purpose, the Patricia's, who are being joined by their sister battalions of the Canadian Special Force, will no doubt continue on duty in Korea until a firm peace is achieved.

The good old days

A copy of a Law on Price and Wage Ceilings adopted by the O.P.S. on December 31st, 1776, has been brought to light from the archives of the Brooklyn Public Library.

It remedied "an intolerable situation" by the enactment of the first anti-inflationary measure in United States history.

"The unbounded avarice of many persons," which sent Beef soaring to 3½¢ a pound, and Woollen Stockings to 7¢ a pair, was dealt with in the "good old days" just as it is now. Price Ceilings were placed on:

Rum	63¢ per Gal.
Milk	9¢ per Gal.
Turkeys and Dungbill Fowl	9¢
Wages for House Carpenters	70¢ per day
Wages for Barbers	3½¢ per shave
Dinners at Taverns for Travellers, (Boiled and Roast Meat, exclusive of Wine)	21¢
Lodging for the Night	5¢

The Law was entitled — "An Act to prevent monopolies and oppressions, by excessive and unreasonable price for many of the necessities and conveniences of Life."

Good Equipment Doesn't Cost . . .

IT PAYS

"LITTLE GIANT" SAWMILLS, EDGERS AND PLANERS PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN A VERY SHORT TIME

The Demand for Lumber is increasing and prices are going up, but our prices are still the same. Get in on a money-making business with—

"Little Giant" Equipment

COMPARE THESE PRICES:—

SAWMILLS—from \$630.00 to \$940.00.

EDGERS—2 and 3 Saw—\$546.00 and \$620.00.

PLANERS—4 Side—\$1,780.00.

Full information on request and immediate delivery on receipt of order.

We also stock Power Units, both Gas and Diesel, Dodge Steel Split Pulleys, Belts and Belt Lacing, Shavings Exhausters, Saws, Saw Teeth, Planer Heads and Knives, Truck Winches, Pole Trailers, Snatch Blocks and Log Boomers.

MACHINERY DEPOT LTD.

CALGARY — 1029 - 39 TENTH AVENUE WEST — ALBERTA
PHONE 42992

NEW MIRRORS Made to Order, Any Size or Shape

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778

228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY



Save Your Calves New Help for Infectious Calf Scours

The heavy losses of newborn Calves can be stopped if the right methods are used. Franklin recommends a four point program that every rancher can supply.

1. PURGE the calves to eliminate all possible offending bowel contents. (4 to 6 oz. of castor oil).
2. INHIBIT growth of susceptible bacteria by the use of Sulfathiazole.
3. TREAT the irritated membranes with a suitable astringent.
4. BUILD UP strength of the calf by frequent feeding of small amounts of gruels, milk, raw eggs, etc.

ALSO employ careful sanitation throughout. Steps 2 and 3 are accomplished with—



This product inhibits bacterial growth commonly associated with infectious calf scours, and aids in avoiding pneumonia which is so often a complicating factor. The Albumin Tannate ingredient provides the necessary astringent action.

60 grain Boluses are packed 25 to a box. Detailed directions on the label.

SOLD BY DRUG STORE DEALERS

» Complete Catalog Free on Request «

FRANKLIN SERUM CO. OF CANADA, LTD.

217 - 8th Ave. East - Calgary, Alta.

FRANKLIN
VACCINES & SUPPLIES

MARSHALL-WELLS PAINTS · VARNISHES · ENAMELS

AT ALL MARSHALL-WELLS DEALERS

THERE'S MONEY FOR FERTILIZER

at the B of M

The purchase of fertilizer is sometimes a headache. Because the need for it usually comes at a time when there are a lot of expenses and little income.



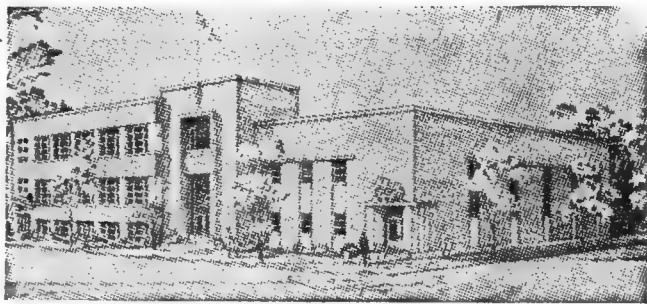
Avoid that headache this year. See your B of M manager about a loan. Repayment terms are easy—suited to a farmer's requirements. Drop in at your nearest B of M branch today, or as soon as convenient.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Canada's First Bank

WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817

AD104

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY, ALBERTA



Are You **BARRED FROM UNIVERSITY** by 1 or 2 SUBJECTS

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE has planned a new summer semester to help you make University next Fall. By attending the semester you will cover a full year's work in approximately seven weeks. Commencing TUESDAY, JULY 3. Each course will have approximately 100 hours of classroom work — 2½ hours a day, six days a week. Because of the intensified program planned, no student should take more than two subjects.

Who May Attend.

1. Students who are attending high school but who lack one or two subjects for senior matriculation.
2. Persons who lack a few subjects required for a High School diploma or Senior Matriculation but who have not been in attendance at any High School during the year.
3. Students who lack a "B" standing or better in one or two matriculation subjects.
4. Students who have been registered with the Correspondence Branch but who feel the need of concentrated studies.
5. Teachers who wish to remove matriculation deficiencies.

Subjects to be offered:

English 3	French 3	Biology 2
Social Studies 3	Chemistry 2	Algebra 2
Latin 3	Physics 2	Trigonometry 1

NOTE:—Six students must be registered in any subject before a class can be formed.

Students taking the semester may not need to go back to High School for an extra year. They can write the Supplementary Examination in August, 1951, and if successful enter University in the Fall. Residential and board facilities are available in the College residences to students attending.

— THIS COUPON MAY MEAN UNIVERSITY FOR YOU NEXT FALL. TEAR OUT AND MAIL TODAY! —

The Registrar,
MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, CALGARY.

Dear Sirs:—

I am interested in attending your proposed Summer Semester next July and August.

The High School subjects I require are:

1. _____ 2. _____

Name of High School now attending _____

Would you wish residence accommodation? _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____



Bankers and teachers

To the Editor:

According to your editorial in the December, 1950, issue:

- (1) Bankers work only when their bank is open to the public.
- (2) Storekeepers work only when they are waiting on customers.
- (3) Doctors work only when treating patients.
- (4) Lawyers work only when pleading a case.
- (5) Station agents work only when a train comes in.
- (6) Editors work only when writing an editorial.

Of course you don't say this — but when you editorialize that teachers only work when their classes are on, you imply the above, and more.

Most of the teachers I know average a 50 - 60 hour week. The easiest and most pleasant part of teaching is the work in front of a class. The long hours of checking and planning are the hardest. It is a physical and mental impossibility to extend the school term beyond 200 days. Neither pupils nor teachers could stand it.

Teaching is one of the most exhausting tasks known.

It is easy to take the side of the minister, as you put it. It takes moral courage to take the other side. Very few do.

Carl Farvolden.

Athabasca Local A.T.A.

★ ★

Our system of teaching

To the Editor:

I sincerely hope that Al. J. Engel (Our Readers Think, Feb. 1951) is unmarried. For, if otherwise, he too, may be blessed with children and I shudder to think of the attitude towards school one who appears to be prejudiced towards teachers as he is can foster in his children. Another hope I entertain selfishly perhaps, is that Mr. Engel is never in a position where he can exercise authority over some unfortunate "overpaid" teacher.

I agree with him that there are poor spellers among our pupils; but, surely there must have been poor spellers among the pupils of his day too. I would draw the attention of Mr. Engel and/or the editor to the fact that "overpaid" is considered to be a compound word and therefore, is not spelled with a hyphen as in Mr. Engel's letter as proof of this.

Perhaps the proportion of poor spellers is increasing; but I do not believe that the fault is solely that of the teacher as he suggests. This can be at-

tributed to a combination of several factors.

First. The curriculum of today is more diversified. In the happy days when everyone was a good speller, Mr. Engel, the three "R's" were the pupils' course of study. Spelling was a branch of two of these "R's". Today's curriculum is more diversified.

Second. Children's popular literature of today consists of "Comics". These are infamous for their slang and incorrect spelling.

Third. Our system of teaching reading, and incidentally spelling is an integral part of ordinary reading has changed. Phonetic instruction is relegated to a position of minor importance. Words are no longer learned by spelling them or sounding them out. They are recognized by their consonant and vowel structure. The inconsistency of the vowels in the English language is not inherent with good spelling. When and if a simplified system of phonics (it will be "foniks" or "fonix" then) is ever introduced into the language we will all have a good knowledge (it will be "nolej" then) of the spelling process.

M. A. Sulatisky.

Prince, Sask.

Editor's Note: Dictionaries differ. Some spell it "overpaid" and some "over-paid".

★ ★

Unfair to teachers

To the Editor:

I feel that you are presenting an unfair case against the teaching profession in recent numbers of your usually sensible and open-minded paper. You state that teachers regard country schools and primary grades as mere stepping stones to higher paid secondary school jobs, and that they consider that a college-degree automatically makes a better teacher.

Whose fault is it that country school teachers are so poorly paid that only the most inexperienced teachers will accept positions in them?

Can experienced, really capable teachers be expected to accept the very inadequate salary most country schools are able to provide? The present system of financing schools by land taxation places a very unequal burden on sparsely-settled districts. Besides the low salaries, many country schools are so poor in condition draughty, unsanitary, and lacking in equipment that progressive teachers do not wish to work in them.

If a more general system of

financing education over the entire nation were introduced such as federal aid, especially to less fortunate districts, Canadian children would be given the more equal opportunity which a true democracy should provide.

The education of our children is the most important task facing our country, and it should receive far greater interest and financial backing than at present it is getting. When Canada recognizes the necessity for highly capable primary teachers instead of untrained permit teachers, we will get them.

Manitoba Mother

★ ★

The degree hunters

To the Editor:

Congratulations for your editorial Teachers and Carpenters. Not content with an extra \$500.00 for a degree one of our staff is holding out for an additional amount because he has two degrees. I do not consider him as good a teacher as another of our staff who only holds the equivalent of a second class certificate.

We have four high school teachers getting an average of \$3,000.00 and six Public School teachers a little over \$2,000.00 and still they are not satisfied and want an upward revision of schedule.

I had our local paper reprint another of your editorials and I hope to persuade them to print this one as the more publicity we can throw on the matter the better.

Robt. Stuart.

Innisfail, Alta.

★ ★

Britain's quota system

To the Editor:

I believe you and Mr. Gardiner are somewhat in error as regards Britain's quota system.

True, the quota system was inaugurated in 1932 — the lowest year in the great depression — and at the behest of Canada, who raised an outcry because Russia had shipped wheat to Britain at about 70c and who was also selling Britain lumber.

Canada even then still thought she had a right to Britain's market; so Britain agreed to share a little; hence the 10% quota.

Britain likes to buy where she can sell, what's wrong with it? A storekeeper would do the same.

R. Hollway.

★ ★

The real satisfaction

To the Editor:

The letter from Lemsford in the February issue of your magazine prompts me to write.

I am one of these "over-paid

educationalists". Educationalists indeed! It makes me happy to be just a teacher. Overpaid? Certainly — but not in coin. Financially we could never compete with any other profession. We receive full payment in merit only, and not in swollen pocketbooks, nor in gratitude as is indicated in Mr. X's letter.

When we taught for four hundred dollars a year (and received perhaps half of that in cash) under trying conditions, in remote places, was it the hope of the jingling gold that kept us going? If so, we'd have quit.

Then as now, we still gave part of the best in us, in the classroom and out of it. Through the years we have been paid in the gold of friendships and loyalty of our students. Our lives compound wealth each time our pupils smile and clasp our hands, or when they stop in for a chat. Could teachers set a price on the thrill of personal achievement when they feel even a small portion of their influence carry over into the lives of their pupils?

Whether it is the delivery of the first public recitation of that shy lad in the back seat, or a beautifully written assignment; whether it is the solution of a difficult problem or a well-played game on the ball-diamond or skating-rink, — these are part of the daily inheritance which is ours to hoard and cherish.

However, Mr. X —, no family can be housed, clothed and fed on ideals, not even a teacher's. Of the millions of teachers all over the world I would like to know of at least one who has amassed a fortune while teaching. These other riches I speak of are priceless and in this respect, Mr. X, we teachers belong to the classes of the wealthy.

H. B. Hauk.

Fox Valley, Sask.

★ ★

Butter and margarine

To the Editor:

Your letter on page four of your February issue doesn't make sense to me. I am an old Alberta farmer and got 15c a pound for butterfat and made a living, but a darn poor one. Here in B.C. butterfat is around 60 cents, and the reason farmers say they can't make money is because beef is so much higher. A pound of good beef today is worth more than a pound of butter. Of course they can make money out of cows. We have less butter in storage in Canada than a year ago. Margarine is not hurting the butter trade that I can see.

When butter is at present prices many poor people will do without it if they could not get margarine — this I know for I run a store.

Some of the Canadian Fed-

eration of Agriculture "brass would make no difference in the hats" want to start something price of butter.

to hold their jobs. I say if margarine were off the market it

Wm. J. Bujan
Box 242, Oliver, B.C.

GOLDEN ARROW SPRAYERS

Get Another **\$5.00** per Acre
From your 1951 Crop.

In 1947 Western farmers sprayed 500,000 acres. In 1950 they sprayed 13½ million acres. This revolutionary method of weed and insect control is proving so popular because it is proving so profitable. Timing is vital and you can only be sure of spraying at the right period of growth when you have a machine of your own. Choose the best. Choose Golden Arrow — designed and built in the West for Western Canadian farming conditions.

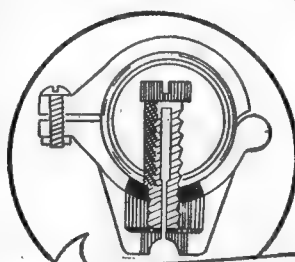
EXCLUSIVE FEATURES INCLUDE:

1. Simple, trouble-free, suck-back control block.
2. Clamp-On Nozzle that eliminates sediment traps, and are always in perfect alignment, assuring clean, constant spray and complete, effective applications.

Models for all types of tractors; also for level or rolling country.

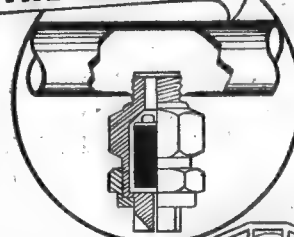
See the Golden Arrow dealer in your district or write direct for free illustrated circular today.

Write for details. A limited number of dealer franchise available.



"THE SECRET IS IN THE NOZZLE"

ABOVE.— How the Golden Arrow Nozzle extends into boom pipe.

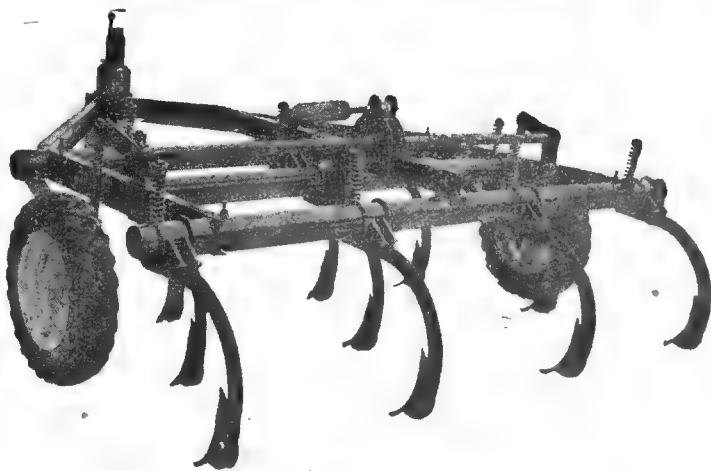


RIGHT.— The common type of nozzle and its weak threading.

GOLDEN ARROW SERVICE LTD.

1439 11th Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta

THE NEW RENN PLOW



Use the RENN PLOW for

- Breaking. ● Subsoiling. ● Cultivating. ● Doubles Subsoil Moisture. ● Built to Last a Lifetime. ● Prevents Water Erosion. ● Plows All Types of Land. ● Cuts Plowing Time in Half. ● No Side Draft. ● A Size for Every Tractor.

RENN PLOW CULTIVATORS Have really proven themselves across Canada.

Manufactured and Distributed by

PERFECTION MACHINE WORKS Ltd.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

Fill in This Coupon Now

Dept. F.

Please send full information covering the RENN PLOW.

Name.....

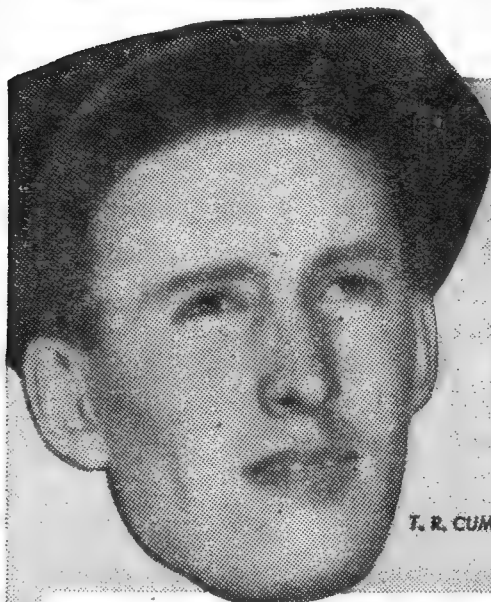
Address.....

HOW 40¢ CAN EARN YOU \$8.35

Prairie farmers prove 40¢ worth of HERBATE 2,4-D gets them average profit of \$8.35

That's right! HERBATE 2,4-D has helped thousands of Prairie grain growers to profit by increased

yields averaging 5 bushels per acre. With wheat at \$1.75, that's an increased return of \$8.75 per acre or up to \$1400 on a quarter-section.



T. R. CUMING

HERBATE increases yield

T. R. CUMING, CROSSFIELD, ALTA., is one of many growers who praise HERBATE. Mr. Cuming says: "Using HERBATE has increased my yield at least 10%. The fields I sprayed were clean except for stunted thistles. On the other hand, in one 25-acre barley field which I did not spray, the stink-weed was so bad it was necessary to clean the grain before feeding."

Manitoba grower gets 6 to 7-bushel increase

E. A. CAMERON & SON, NEERPAWA, MAN., have been using HERBATE for three years with excellent results. "We estimate," they say, "that in 1950 we got increased yields of 6 to 7 bushels per acre, due to killing out weeds with HERBATE. Not only that, but combining is much easier when HERBATE has eliminated the weeds."

"HERBATE wiped out severe infestation"

REG HARVEY, WROXTON, SASK., estimates that by knocking out severe weed infestation with HERBATE 2,4-D, he increased his yield by about 12 bushels per acre from 320 acres. "In the past," says Mr. Harvey, "I had to wait until frost killed the weeds before taking off my crop. Since I've been spraying with HERBATE, I can combine the crop as soon as it's ripe. That means a higher yield and less trouble combining."

Compare HERBATE with other brands

When you buy 2,4-D weed-killer, see first how much 2,4-D Acid (in ounces or pounds per gallon) it contains. Read the label carefully and compare the 2,4-D Acid content of HERBATE with other brands. It's HERBATE's high 2,4-D Acid content that makes it so effective and economical.

HERBATE 2,4-D

A product of Canada's largest
manufacturer of chemicals

HERBATE 2,4-D is a product of the Agricultural Chemicals Division of CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Canada's largest manufacturer of chemicals and long established leader in modern pest-control products. Branches in Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto and Chatham, Ont.



BUY A BRAND YOU CAN DEPEND ON—ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

HERBATE 2,4-D

Do accidents have to happen?

CARELESSNESS is the chief cause of accidents. It is, for the most part, a habit which at one time or another may be very costly. On the other hand, it can become a habit to be careful.

Here are some "Dos and Don'ts" which will prevent accidents:

Keeping children away from moving machinery will prevent a great many pathetic accidents.

Oiling, repairing, or adjusting machines while in operation should be avoided.

Never step back off the tractor on to the implement while the outfit is in motion.

Do not reach through or step over revolving belts.

Be sure to replace the shields over power take-off shafts or open gear systems when machines are being used. These shields are sent out by the manufacturing company to be put on the machine and not be thrown in the corner of the work shop.

Operators should never stand on the ground behind a tractor while backing it up to an implement.

And remember:

A yard cluttered with tools and trash is a place to get scarred, crippled, and killed.

A broken rung in a ladder requires a lot less time and expense to repair than a broken leg.

A few minutes work to fasten a hammer head securely to its handle will save many hours of time spent in a hospital repairing a fractured skull.

Flying chips of steel from the burned edge of a chisel or punch are very dangerous. Such tools should either be discarded or the burned edges ground off before using them.

Hogs need vitamin A

RAPIDLY growing hogs kept from an early age in confined quarters and fed grain—tankage—mineral rations often develop symptoms of paralysis caused by a deficiency of Vitamin A. Many such hogs are lost or at best develop into chronic runts.

Symptoms are a strained facial expression and peculiar position of the ears, giving a wild-boar appearance; nervous derangement; inco-ordination of muscular movement, usually developing quickly into posterior or more general paralysis; inability or disinclination to feed normally; contortion and miscellaneous ailments such as strangling and foamy discharge at nostrils. An occasional pig walks in circles.

After considerable experimental work this trouble was diagnosed as a Vitamin A deficiency. Pigs fed fish oil high in Vita-



min A and those receiving green or cured alfalfa have not developed any of the symptoms in question. Prostrated, posteriorly paralyzed and otherwise ailing pigs were in most cases brought completely around and sent to market in normal condition by the feeding of skim-milk, fish oil and greens. In other cases alfalfa alone or fish oil alone has effected marked improvement, only one or two advanced cases failing to recover under such treatment.

Best Feed

Green or well cured alfalfa would appear to be the most economical source of Vitamin A for hogs but other green stuff is also good. Should green stuff not be available fish oil given in tepid water may be substituted. Fish oil has the advantage of furnishing Vitamin D as well as A.

Pigs farrowed from sows that have been fed an adequate supply of Vitamin A in one form or other are born with more resistance to prevalent disease germs.

Fish oil when used should be fed at the rate of one tablespoonful per sow daily throughout pregnancy. In fattening hogs the same dose should be given until the pigs reach a weight of 100 pounds.

New booklet on land use

IF you are interested in the best use of your land this year, next year and all the time, we suggest that you send for the bulletin "Cropping for Profit and Permanency." A new edition is now ready for distribution and copies may be obtained, free of charge, from the Department of Extension, University of Alberta; the Extension Service, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, or from District Agriculturists.

Prepared by Dr. A. G. McCalla, Professor of Plant Science, University of Alberta, and W. E. Bowser, Soil Specialist with the Canada Department of Agriculture, this bulletin deals with approved cropping practices for the various zones of Alberta, and outlines suggested rotations that will maintain our soils and provide a basis for farm stability. No matter where you are residing in Alberta you can turn at once to the portion of the bulletin dealing with your area and acquaint yourself with the possibilities of the district in which you are farming. The suggestions offered will give you a lead as to

whether you are now following the best cropping practices, or as to how your program may be improved.

"Cropping for Profit and Permanency" is a bulletin that no farmer in the province should be without. If the principles therein recommended are generally adopted we shall be well on our way towards a system of farming that will provide for both profit and permanency.

Cereal grain as hog feed

A series of tests to determine the relative value of oats, wheat and barley as hog feed have been completed recently at the Experimental Farm, Brandon. The results of the tests indicate that each of these grains has its place in hog feeding.

Oats can be fed to best advantage as the main constituent of the weanling pig ration. If it makes up more than fifty per cent of the ration fed during the later growth period some reduction in growth rate may result.

The tests also show that, contrary to popular belief, considerable amounts of wheat can be fed to market hogs without danger of over-finish. There is no tendency toward lowered carcass quality unless wheat makes up more than fifty per cent of the meal ration provided an adequate amount of protein supplement is fed.

Barley can be fed with good results either alone or as a mixture with oats or wheat. In spite of the fact that a complete barley ration (plus supplement) gives good results it is generally advisable to feed a mixture of grains in an effort to increase palatability and feed consumption.

Land of milk and honey

DAIRY specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture have announced that they have worked out a way to prepare dried mixtures of honey and skim milk. By first mixing the honey with fluid skim milk, the U.S.D.A. scientists have found a practical way to dry both the honey and the milk.

They found that 40 parts of honey to 60 parts of skim milk worked best, and it is reported that the dried mixture provides a convenient and economical way of getting both foods into manufactured goods.

AUTO KNITTERS

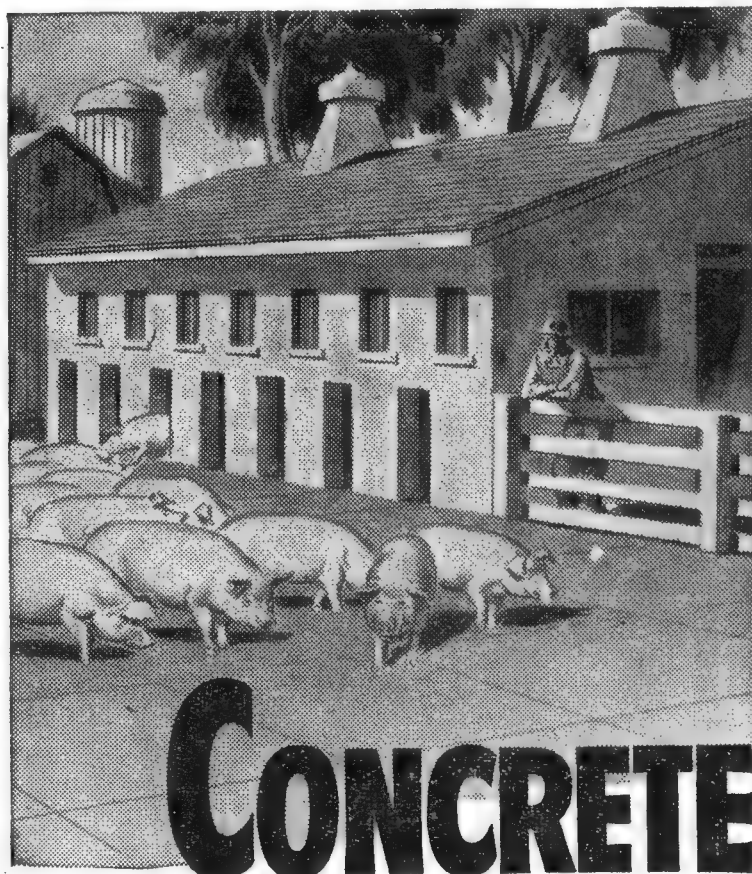
New improved models. Free literature. Mail 25c for sample of knitting done by machine.

HUMEN SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Edmonton Alberta
Box 327, Terminal "A", Toronto, Ont.

Rupture Troubles Ended

Advanced method has healed thousands. No leg straps, no elastic, no plasters. No pressure on hips or spine. Flexo-pad. Entirely different. Endorsed by doctors, mechanics, clerks. Very light. INEXPENSIVE. GUARANTEED. Write for information and trial.

SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY
EST'D 1893 DEPT D-98, PRESTON, ONT.



for Healthier Hogs, Larger Litters, Bigger Profits

There's good money in hogs — when you raise them in a concrete pen. They'll thrive better on less feed. You'll eliminate losses caused by filth-born germs when the floors, troughs, wallows and walls are made of permanent, sanitary concrete.



Get this

NEW FREE BOOK!

A new and completely revised edition, profusely illustrated — telling how to make quality concrete — how to build that concrete hog house — how to use concrete for footings, foundations, concrete walls, for water supply systems and sewage disposal. A real mine of information about easy-to-build concrete improvements. Every farmer should have a FREE copy. Send coupon for yours — today.

EH12

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
Canada Cement Building, Phillips Square, Montreal

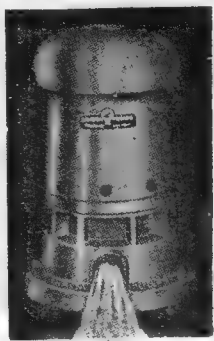
Send me free copy of "Concrete on the Farm"

Name.....

Address.....



CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
CANADA CEMENT COMPANY BLDG., PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL
SALES OFFICES: QUEBEC MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY



SHASTA JET PUMPS AND PRESSURE SYSTEMS

For Deep or Shallow Wells

A Pump or Pumping System for every purpose.
Get your pump now, we may not be able to supply you
later on, due to material shortages.

Creamery Industry Supply Ltd.

1007A - 1st STREET EAST, CALGARY, ALBERTA

Here's Proof...

BENESAN



PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

"For the past 20 years," says A. H. Konrad, La Glasse, Alta., "wireworms have seriously reduced my yield of grain. Last spring, I tried BENESAN and increased my stand of wheat by 50%. From now on, I shall treat all my wheat with BENESAN."

**"My best investment,"
says Harold J. Adams**

Harold J. Adams, Cheviot, Sask., says BENESAN is the best investment he ever made. Its effective control of wireworms almost doubled his yield in the area sown with BENESAN-treated seed, and increased crop value by \$15 an acre.

EASY, PRACTICAL WAY TO CONTROL WIREWORMS

- **BENESAN** is applied by ordinary seed-treating methods. An "eradication" treatment of 2 oz. per bushel reduces wireworm damage by 80-90%, and prevents significant wireworm damage for 3 or 4 years. Even 1 oz. of BENESAN per acre gives grain seedlings adequate protection, but is unlikely to reduce wireworm population enough to give extended control.

Other users who praise BENESAN

"BENESAN gave almost 100% protection. I estimate an increased crop value of at least 50%."—J. T. Caldwell, Grande Prairie, Alta.

"Crop stand was greatly improved and yield increased by over 50%, which brought me an additional \$12.50 per acre. I highly recommend BENESAN."—James S. Aitken, Cheviot, Sask.

**For effective wireworm control
ask your dealer for BENESAN**

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Agricultural Chemicals Division

Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary
Edmonton Halifax Montreal Toronto
Chatham, Ont.



BENESAN

Shelterbelts of Tomorrow



These thousands of young trees won't be much use if the readers of the Farm and Ranch don't start planning now to get them for shelterbelts.

White rats taught us plenty about what food to eat

By MARINA DUECK, Klufeld, Man.

BEING quite interested in nutrition we students decided we would perform an experiment on nutrition with white rats in our school. Shortly before they arrived we made the cages and the food jars were put into them. As soon as the rats arrived we put two rats on a good diet of brown bread, milk, vegetables, fruit and meat and two on a poor diet of white bread with jam, cookies, soft drinks and coffee.

The object of this experiment was to see what affect food has upon the growth and development of rats. The rats were cared for and fed by the pupils each day. The rats were weighed each week and the progress of the experiment studied. We did not see rapid changes because the rats were fully grown when we obtained them.

After three weeks of feeding the two well fed rats died of a contracted disease caught from some pupil. But even after this catastrophe we did not completely give up. We kept on giving the poorly fed rats their diet.

On Dec. 1st we had the surprise of our life. One rat presented us with a litter of 10 young ones. Four of them died immediately.

When the six remaining little rats were four weeks old we started once more. Two were put on a good diet of vegetables, fruits, meat, brown bread and milk and two on a poor diet of white bread with jam, cookies, coffee, and soft drinks, and the other two were given to two pupils who took them home as pets.

These rats were still in the growing stage so they showed much better results. The well fed rats gained 35 grams a week while the poorly fed gained 5 grams a week.

The well fed rats were con-

tented and friendly when we played with them, their fur was smooth, thick and shiny. The poorly fed were restless and unfriendly when we took them, and their fur was thin, fuzzy, and blue skin underneath.

So after 6 weeks of feeding our experiment is ended and we have clearly proved that food plays a very important part in growth, development, and behaviour of a rat. The results in these rats would be identically the same in a human being.

Another co-op feed barn

WHEN the Parry community feed barn association was incorporated early in February it was the fifth such organization to be formed in Saskatchewan. G. M. McLeod, supervisor of co-operatives, announced today. Other co-operative feed barns have been built or acquired at Davidson, Glen Ewen, Hendon and Stoughton.

These co-ops are organized where a need exists in a trading centre for a barn in which farmers may house their horses when they come to town in winter in sleighs or vans to do their week's shopping. Mr. McLeod said. Sometimes they sponsor a dance or other form of entertainment to raise the money needed to build the barn. More often they sell shares to finance the project. Donations also often are made by businessmen and by municipalities.

These are service co-operatives only, Mr. McLeod pointed out, and no provision is made for patronage dividends. In case of a surplus the money is used for repairs to the barns or a reduction in the service charge.

Renew Your Subscription Today!

Use of alfalfa grows steadily in Saskatchewan

ALMOST 1,000,000 pounds of forage seed mixtures have been distributed and sold to Saskatchewan farmers during the last four years under the agriculture department's forage crop program, Hon. I. C. Nollet, minister of agriculture, commented, in announcing the 1951 program.

Among the seed sold were 175,000 pounds of alfalfa which is gaining in favor as a hay crop in many parts of the province, according to Mr. Nollet. Farmers have bought enough to sow over 80,000 acres, in mixture with other grasses. Many are so well pleased with it they are buying additional amounts.

The department's program is designed to encourage the use of alfalfa in mixture with grass for pasture and hay production, the minister pointed out. Experimental stations in the province have proved that alfalfa seeded with grass almost doubles the yield of hay as compared to grass alone. Even at

Swift Current under dry land conditions, mixtures of alfalfa and brome or crested wheat have yielded an average of almost a ton per acre while the grasses alone yielded about half a ton per acre.

In pastures similar results are obtained, as evidenced by increased carrying capacity where alfalfa was in the mixture. Even though under very dry conditions with heavy grazing the alfalfa will die out in two or three years the extra yield during those years pays many times the cost of the seed.

The whole program ties in with the fundamental programs of the department directed toward better land-use, Mr. Nollet explained. It is especially helpful in building of feed reserves on the farm as insurance against drought years. If livestock owners seed down enough acreage to produce all the feed they require in an average year the surplus in wet years can be used as their fodder reserve.

Seed mixtures available from the field crops branch, Mr. Nollet said, include varying proportions of alfalfa, brome and/or crested wheat grass. The six mixtures have been specially prepared for use in one or more of the various soil zones of the province. The total cost of each mixture ranges from \$1.30 to \$2.50 per acre.

Seed of reed canary grass and of corn may also be obtained from the field crops branch.

Under the program seed in mixtures is sold at carload wholesale prices and the department absorbs the cost of handling and re-bagging. Local freight is prepaid by the depart-

ment and inoculum for the alfalfa seed is furnished free.

Farmers who wish to buy seed of grasses alone, especially for seed production, are advised to do so through their co-operative or from seed companies and to buy registered or certified seed.

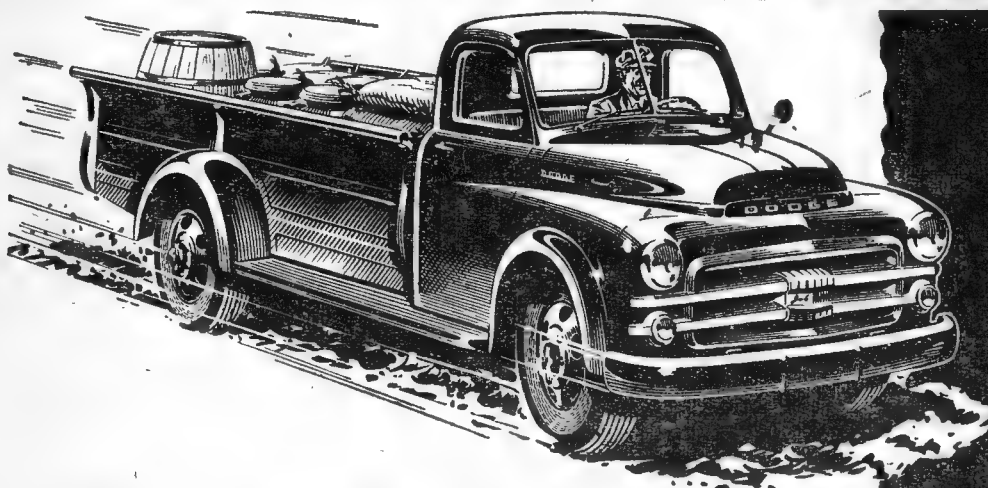
Copies of the price list are available at all R.M.'s or L.I.D.'s offices and through agricultural representatives or by writing to the Field Crops Branch, Regina.

Handyman

In Cheektowaga, N.Y., the Times printed a classified ad: "WANTED — Man to wash dishes and two waitresses."

MACDONALD'S BRIER

Canada's Standard Smoke



**THE NEW 1951
DG SERIES**

DODGE

"Job-Rated" TRUCKS

No matter what type of trucking your farm operation demands you'll find that there is a Dodge truck that has been "Job-Rated" to do the job perfectly . . . with economy.

For example, the 3/4-1 ton express has been designed with an extra large, deep, box which is particularly adapted to many farm needs. A 4-speed transmission is available on this model, at slight extra cost, optional to the standard 3-speed. Two express models are offered on the 1/2 ton chassis. All other models mount standard bodies perfectly.

The new 1951 DG series trucks have more than 50 brand new features — all designed to let you haul bigger loads, faster, more economically. They're completely new in style, featuring greater comfort, finer visibility, easier handling. See your Dodge truck dealer for complete details.

"Job-Rated"

**- TO CUT
OPERATING
COSTS**

NEW

HANDLING EASE

Easier-operated new worm-and-roller steering gear and more comfortable steering angle allows even sharper turning. Wide front tread, cross steering and shorter wheelbase add to handling ease.

NEW

IGNITION PROTECTION

You get better wet weather starting because molded spark plug covers prevent moisture from shorting plugs.

NEW

GREATER SAFETY

These new, all-steel Dodge trucks are the safest ever built. The lowered hood line gives greater road vision; tapered-ground brakes provide smoother, quieter operation; offset windshield wipers clean almost all windshield area.

NEW

EASIER LOADING

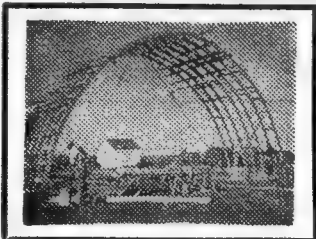
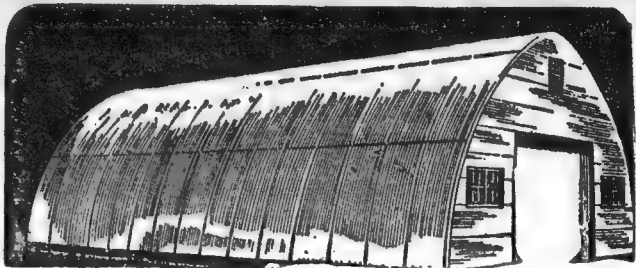
Ground to floor height has been reduced by use of a new rear spring design — making loading easier.

GET FLUID DRIVE SMOOTHNESS

Fluid Drive makes driving easier, smoother, less tiring — protects the whole mechanism from wearing jerks and jars. Available on 1/2 ton and all 3/4-1 ton models at extra cost. Take your first opportunity to test the driving ease of Fluid Drive.

SEE YOUR LOCAL DODGE TRUCK DEALER NOW

BUILD NOW — DON'T PUT IT OFF



Hours saved through easy erection.



Every inch of floor space available.

TIMBERIB RAFTERS AVAILABLE

Industrial or farm building is no longer a problem, if you use our sturdy, economical, easy to erect, glued laminated douglas fir arched rafters. These form sides and roof in one continuous piece, thus making it possible to erect the entire frame in just a few hours.

Perfect for warehouses, machine sheds, barns, poultry houses and utility buildings of all types.

Aluminum roofing and siding now in stock in all standard sizes.

"ARCH TECO" BOWSTRING TRUSSES

Spans up to and over 200 feet available



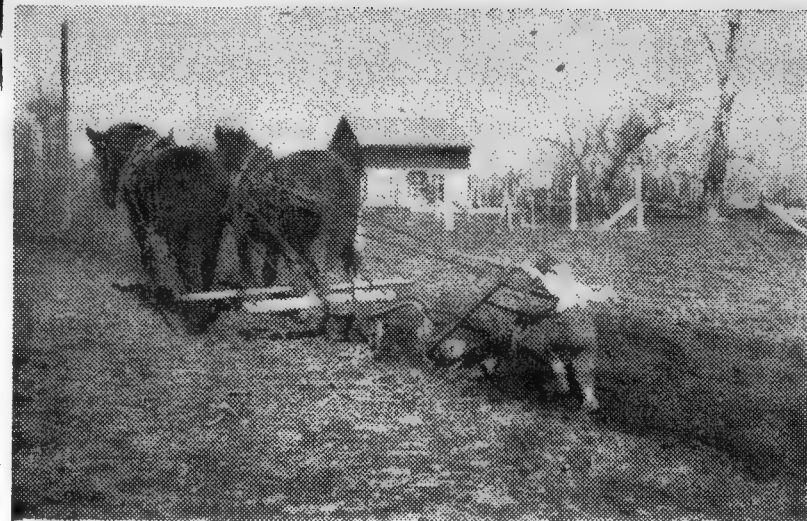
Glued laminated beams, church and auditorium arches.

Our products are unconditionally guaranteed if assembled and erected according to instructions.

TIMBER BUILDING CO. LTD.

1000F - 10th AVENUE WEST, CALGARY
Office Phone 47355 Residence Phone 72113

Young Plowman



They learn quickly in Southern Alberta. Mrs. Victor Braunworth sent us this shot of son, Lyle, aged three, expertly handling a plow.

Let's get all the answers to these power questions

By ARTHUR MENCKEN

Did you ever think of heating your house with electricity? Very few people have, but with the twentieth century speed of dissipating natural fuel deposits we may have to change our thinking to provide for the future. Wood, coal and fuel oil, are being 'mined' at ever increasing speed and cost. The costs of distribution increase steadily in spite of improvements in distribution facilities. It is quite conceivable that the cost of heat from these fuels might overtake the cost of electricity. That would be unfortunate! It is also conceivable that energy generated by falling water and by wind might become as cheap as energy from common fuels. That would be progress! In either case we might have to consider a far greater use of electricity — even to the extent of heating our homes with it.

Information Needed

For the present we seem to have reached a stalemate. The customers, (you and I), do not know how to plan for the future, and many of the industries which could serve us do not know what to produce. Information is needed and it is needed now. The farmer using hydro power needs to know if he should plan on cheaper power with increasing use. The farmer out of reach of present power development needs to know what the prospects are for future expansion. The industries designing generators for individual use need to know whether they are catering to a temporary or permanent demand.

In fact one might ask, is there any over all guidance to the development and dissipation of our natural fuel resources? With the widespread use of petroleum products as heating fuel still increasing by leaps and bounds; how long will it be before we are short of these fuels for use by motor vehicles,

tractors, marine and aircraft engines. Possibly the country people should be planting woodlots instead of looking to electricity for fuel and power to finish off the work of this generation. Certainly we would do well to conserve what we have.

We have an abundance of rumors but only fragments of information which may be misleading. We understand there is a heavy loss in transporting electric power over long lines. What does this mean in terms of future development? Will it be more economical to sell all the power for the heating of city homes than to transport it to more distant customers? What is the relationship between distance and cost in the distribution of electricity?

There are fairly definite limits to the amount of hydro power which can be developed in Western Canada. Can the total output ever meet the needs of the people in any of the Western Provinces? If so which provinces? Will hydro power meet these needs on a basis of electric lights for everybody; or will it wash, sew, cook, do the farm chores, heat the water, and heat the homes? Will there be any left over in the favored provinces of British Columbia and Alberta? Is there any possibility of exporting a surplus from one province to another?

Alternatives

Just in case hydro power will never meet the needs of everyone, we should have information on these questions: What is being done to improve wind power units? Has there been a reliable test on the effectiveness of all types of wind wheels designed to date? Is anything being done to promote the development or use of better units? Can the generators be improved or re-located in such a way as to be driven by an engine in case of wind failure?

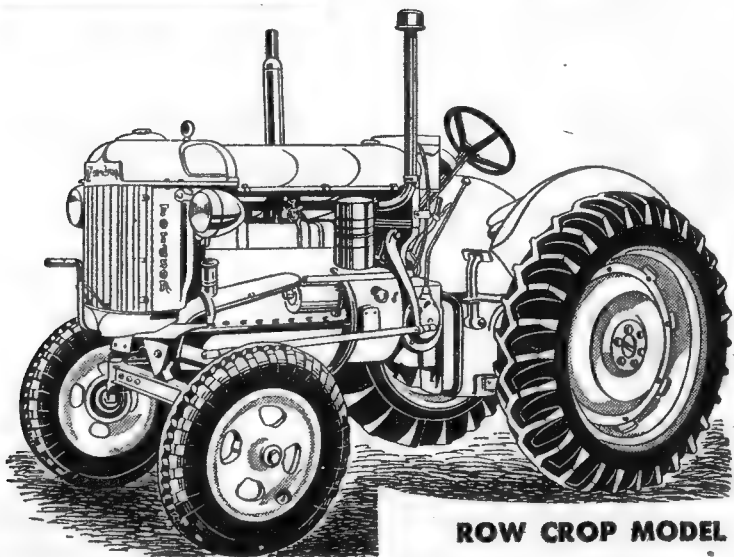
Storage of electric energy — what a headache! but let us

FORDSON
MAJOR

**YOU SAVE
UP TO
\$500.**

**CANADA'S
LOWEST
PRICED
3-PLOW
TRACTOR**

Low first cost makes the rugged, dependable Fordson MAJOR the outstanding tractor bargain in Canada. Available in six models, there's a MAJOR to meet your particular needs or requirements. You save as much as \$500 and get a big, powerful, proven tractor that is low in cost to operate and maintain. For even greater power and economy, each model is available with six cylinder diesel engine at extra cost.



ROW CROP MODEL



See your FORD TRACTOR DEALER for a demonstration

face the facts. There are ugly rumors that storage batteries on this continent are decidedly inferior to those in use in Europe, and that the latter cannot be imported. We listened to a radio broadcast the other night in which a battery service man was asked; "Are the English cars sold here equipped with English batteries?" Answer: "Batteries are the same the world over." Although irrelevant the answer is interesting if true. What is the truth? Surely someone knows the facts or can find them out. *Any substantial improvement in the method of storing electrical energy would do more to bring electricity to Western farm homes than any other single factor.* If there is a better storage battery we need it. If batteries are 'the same the world over', we must admit that while spectacular improvement has been made in all things mechanical and electrical, storage batteries have been the neglected exception. In fact we used to figure on two to four years service from a thirteen plate car battery but now we are satisfied to settle for one or two years from an extra super special seventeen plate marvel

which is supposed to mark another half century of progress. Advertising is the anaesthetic which is supposed to make us like it.

Money is being spent freely for research of almost every kind imaginable, but how much is being spent on the development of a really economical method of storing electrical energy? Of course we don't want research. We want a storage system! How about setting up a fitting reward for such a development? Meanwhile the wind, our greatest natural source of power, blows merrily around our ears — unused.

Suppose the electrical and chemical engineers say they give up; there is absolutely no way of developing better storage of electricity. Of course we wouldn't believe them, but as long as they feel that way, why not find ways of storing work rather than energy. Water can be pumped and stored; feed can be chopped and stored. It might be hard to milk the cows a week in advance just because there is a good wind to run the milking machine today; but where there is a will there

is a way. Why not have a more determined try at storing heat for cooking, cold for refrigeration and energy in some other form to milk the cows?

If our candidates in the next series of elections want to talk about rural electrification (and it should be good for one more round), let us give them a chance to furnish all the information we are lacking. Action could be started on many phases of the problem and it could be encouraged and directed on many others. Make no mistake, we do not need a 'survey of the situation' or a Royal Commission. These bulky reports gather too much dust. All we need is action with continuing and purposeful drive behind it. There is probably no question posed above which cannot be answered now, if the facts are made known by the people who know them. We should be getting on with the job.

Let us not be lulled into complacency by the prospect of development of a few large power schemes such as the Saskatchewan River project. These are important. One cannot drive through the Calgary-Banff area without being impressed by the

tremendous development which has taken place and may be still possible. On the other hand one cannot look at the smoke from the chimneys of our Western cities when it is forty below zero, without being impressed by the tremendous capacity of our homes for using heat and power. Remember they will all be heated with electricity when its cost meets the cost of other fuels. How much will be left for rural electrification? Every possible source of power is important!

Effective Competition

The small generator, whether operated by wind or other power, will always be an important competitor. In fact it will be the only real competitor in most localities. We have been prone to think efficiency increases with size, and large corporations are immune from the competition of small enterprise. But why is it possible to travel first class to Eastern Canada and drive one automobile out West on its own power and get it here *cheaper than the most efficient transportation systems in the world?* It doesn't make sense, but it is effective

(Continued on page 40)



FARGO

with Fluid Drive!

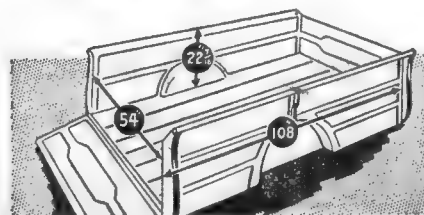
You'll like the handling ease of a FARGO with Fluid Drive and the way it gets farm jobs done! You'll notice better traction when working off-the-road because of Fluid Drive's smoother application of power. On the highway or in town, there's a smoothness and handling ease you've never known before in a truck. You can roll along in high . . . slow down for traffic . . . then, speed up again . . . without shifting gears. Your FARGO will last longer too because Fluid Drive provides a "power cushion" between engine and clutch that protects tires and over 80 vital drive-line parts from excessive strain and wear.

See your FARGO dealer—he'll gladly arrange a demonstration of FARGO Fluid Drive for you!

*Optional, at extra cost, on all 1/2 and 3/4-ton models.



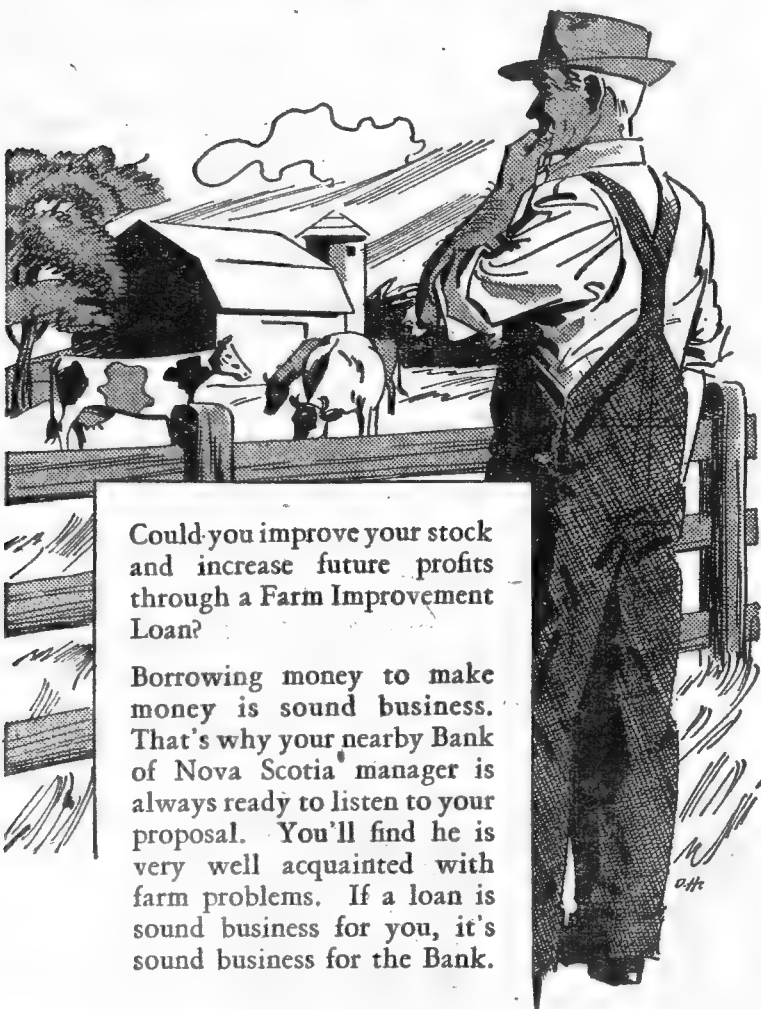
FARGO express bodies are roomy. Wide running boards facilitate side-loading. Hardwood floors are extremely durable and at convenient loading height.



FARGO TRUCKS ARE CHRYSLER-BUILT... IN CANADA!

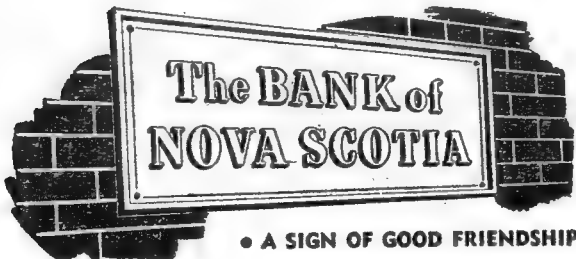
SEE YOUR CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH-FARGO DEALER

DO YOU need new stock?



Could you improve your stock and increase future profits through a Farm Improvement Loan?

Borrowing money to make money is sound business. That's why your nearby Bank of Nova Scotia manager is always ready to listen to your proposal. You'll find he is very well acquainted with farm problems. If a loan is sound business for you, it's sound business for the Bank.



• A SIGN OF GOOD FRIENDSHIP

WHAT IS YOUR \$ WORTH TODAY?

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics today's dollar will purchase only 60% of the goods it would back in 1934. Tomorrow it may purchase even less.

To safeguard your capital against this constant loss in purchasing power we recommend you invest it in a wide range of sound Canadian companies through the purchase of **CANADIAN INVESTMENT FUND LTD.**

These shares through the years have increased in value even more rapidly than the dollar has decreased, thereby affording their holders protection against inflation, and a steady income year in and year out.

Write or telephone for further information.

TOOLE, PEET INVESTMENTS LTD.

Toole, Peet Bldg., Calgary, Alta.
Phone 61041

Near Accident



Mrs. Mike Rabby of Viking, Alta., got this interesting picture of a well-mired trailer and up-ended tractor.

"I Saw . . ."

Who says our wild life has no sense of humor!

During the first week of November, I turned my four horses out into the field with their halters on. That evening when I called them into the barn, the grey gelding's halter was missing. The next day I turned the four horses out in the field again, but this time I left the halters in the barn. I needed the lost halter very much, so I walked around the fence where I thought the horse might have rubbed the halter off on a fence post, but I could not find it. That evening, the day after the halter had been lost I called the horses to the barn. To my amazement, here came the grey gelding carrying home his lost halter in his mouth.

Harry Landstrom.
Hatfield, Sask.

Last fall while I was taking lunch out to the threshers, I noticed a hawk swoop down, pick up a mouse and quickly fly away. I watched it soar up into the sky and saw two more hawks hovering over head. The

hawk suddenly opened its claws and down came the mouse. When it had nearly reached the earth one of the hawks swooped down as fast as lightening, caught the mouse and rose up to the height of the others. This carried on for some time; each taking turns catching the mouse. Finally one of the hawks flew off into the trees with the mouse and ate it. Birds and animals also have their bit of fun.

M. Kroening.
Marshall, Sask.

We were threshing on some wheat not far from a lake where a considerable number of wild Canada geese were resting. About four o'clock a large flock of geese circled over another part of the field, and, finally, came to rest and started feeding, all but one, a snow white one. He circled around two or three times, then flew back to the lake. In a few minutes he came back leading another small flock of geese. As soon as the second flock had settled, he went back again and brought seven more. He then sat down to feed with the rest of them. I watched the next day and the same thing happened again, only he made one trip back and brought five geese this time. He seemed to be the same kind of goose except that he was white, with just the same wing spread as the rest as far as I could see. All the other geese were just ordinary Canada geese. The white one seemed to be their leader. At least ten people saw all this with me.

Ted Peterson.
Bright Sand, Sask.

(Continued from page 39)
competition. If we ever hope to use really cheap electricity, the price will have to be set by the individual generator.

Of course you will say there is one bright spot on the horizon — the heat pump. Yes, the heat pump offers hope of something really revolutionary in heating. It comes close, even in the experimental stage, to making it economical to heat a Canadian home by electric power. Especially where power rates are lowest. But to depend on this type of development alone is like trying to strip a cow before you milk her. This expression may be slightly confusing to our city friends although the proposition may seem highly logical. However this article is intended for the country folk and their elected or prospective representatives. Are we agreed on the lines of action needed?

One day recently, as I was looking out our front window, I saw Sandy, our 75-pound dog lying full length on the path in front of the house, busily chewing a bone I had given him. He was facing south. Several yards to the north, Silver, the horse, was eating hay near the hay

shed. Spying Sandy lying in the road, the horse left his hay and literally "tip-toed" noiselessly to where the dog was. Then leaning over he gave the dog one good "bump" on his rear. The dog, either from his rear-end impact with the horse's nose or from fright over the sudden "attack", or both, bounced into the air. The dog soon regained his composure, picked up his bone, and went to a safer spot while the horse started back to the hay with an almost humorous expression on his face over the "joke" he had played on the dog.

Mrs. Judson Post.
Box 491, Prince George, B.C.

This week I saw something happen that happens perhaps once in a thousand times: punishment meted out unintentionally to the culprit. It happened this way: We have a cow that has developed a taste for clothes on the line. After each wash-day when the "wash" is hanging outside, the rule is to keep the yard gate shut to keep out the cow. My brother left the gate open. The cow lost no opportunity to walk to the clothesline and chew up his good shirt. This was perhaps "poetic" justice.

Bill Greshuk.
Box 43, Two Hills, Alberta.

Where I live we have those large grasshoppers which some people call prairie locusts. They fly fifteen and twenty feet up in the air, then flutter like a curlew and make a noise like a rattle snake. Last summer, while I was pulling weeds, one was very noisy. All at once a black bug flew at it and pierced its head, then both landed at my feet. Grasshopper was dead as a rock. I have seen that same bug do that for years, but that's the first time I have seen him do the killing while the grasshopper was on the wing. I was thinking if we could get a few billion of these bugs raised somewhere we'd get rid of our grasshopper trouble.

Emil Lorentson.
Bindloss, Alta.

Early one morning as I was walking to look at my traps, a few hungarian partridges flew away. Then suddenly a horned owl flew at them and knocked one down, leaving it very dizzy. He dived again and killed it. When the horned owl was going to pick up the partridge, a large snowy owl rushed there. It chased the horned owl, picked up the partridge and beat it.

Frank Welter.
Box 8, Plunkett, Sask.

A turkey hen was sitting on a nest in the barn. It was raining, so we put our old sow in the barn as she was to farrow soon. Next morning, I went down to the barn and was surprised to see the turkey hen sitting on twelve little pigs which were born during the night. She

sat on them every time they slept for about two months, and had many a fight with the old sow, over the possession of their love and attention.

Mrs. Mary Yadowsky.
Iron River, Alberta.

While combining I saw two hawks worrying a duck. I went to see why the duck didn't fly and found it had both eyes picked out.

G. Ray Robison.
Chinook, Alberta.

One sunny morning last fall I went to let the hens out of the henhouse. Imagine my surprise to find a huge grey owl perched upon the deserted roosts while the hens huddled in a dark corner on the floor! For a moment I was stumped as to how it got in, then remembered the stove-pipe in the roof that was used as a ventilator. It had pushed its way down through the pipe and had chosen the roosts as the perfect resting place.

Mrs. B. Cameron.
Roblin, Man.

"I Saw . . ."

A rat clinging to my cow's upper hind leg and warming itself between the cow's legs and udder.

D. D. Goertzen.
Box 19, Plum Coulee, Man.

WIN A NEW CHEVROLET IN THE "MIRACLE" 3-CAR CONTEST

Three new Chevrolet sedans as Grand Prizes . . . 3 Leonard De Luxe Electric Refrigerators . . . 3 Gurney Electric Ranges . . . 3 Gainaday Convertible Automatic Washers . . . 3 Northern Electric Console Radio Combinations . . . 45 Northern Electric Table Model Radios.



ASK YOUR "MIRACLE" FEEDS DEALER HOW YOU CAN WIN!

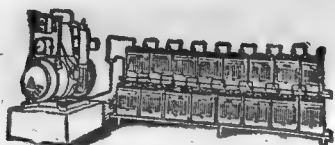


* Your donation is urgently needed to support:
✓ RESEARCH
✓ EDUCATION
✓ WELFARE



CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY
ALBERTA'S OBJECTIVE \$175,000.00
Give Generously When Your Canvasser Calls

1951
CAMPAIGN



DELCO LIGHT

PARTS AND BATTERIES

Specialists in all types of farm
Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

BRUCE ROBINSON ELECTRIC LTD.

CALGARY — EDMONTON
LETHBRIDGE

Since 1916 — 35 years in Alberta.

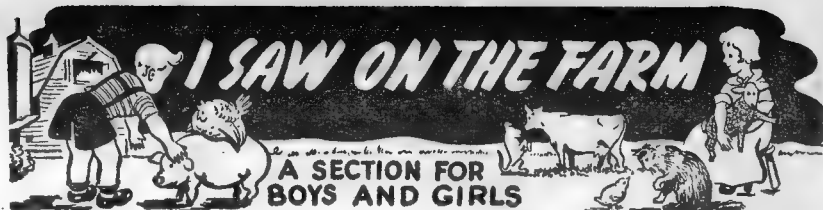
Don't Neglect Piles and Colon Troubles

FREE BOOK — Explains Causes, Effects
and Treatment



Avoid
Dangers
of Delay

Neglected piles, fistula and colon troubles often spread infection. Learn about rheumatic and other associated chronic conditions. Write today for 164-page FREE BOOK. McCleary Clinic & Hospital, C476 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo.



As our barn is dug in a hill-side the front and roof are built of poles and packed with straw and is about 14 feet high in the inside.

Well, one morning when my brothers went out to do the chores, and opened the door, there stood a strange horse in the middle of the barn. They could not figure how the horse got in, then they looked up to the roof and saw he had fallen through as there was a big hole there. The horse came to our place during the night, walked on top of the barn and fell through, but was unhurt.

So now Dad built a fence around the barn.

Harvey Hoffarth,
Gull Lake, Sask.

One day as my sister went to get the cows, she heard a noise and she stopped to listen. As soon as she stopped a little cub bear came out of a field of oats. My sister turned back and was running home crying, the bear after her. Then our dog chased him away. Since that time we haven't seen him any more.

John Mruk,
Brownvale, Alta.

I saw a weasel carrying a rat from the henhouse across the yard and down a large hole in the field. In a few minutes he came back to the henhouse and got another rat. Altogether during the afternoon I saw him carry twelve rats from the henhouse over to his den. Some were pretty big, but he managed to carry them clear of the ground.

Roy Fraser.

Kirkella, Manitoba.

One day, in the spring, a horse stepped on the goose and killed her. The gander never left her dead body until the men took it away. She had already laid some eggs which were given to a hen to hatch. While she was setting on the eggs the

gander followed one of the men around wherever he went, even to the neighbor's place half a mile away. After the eggs had hatched, and the goslings were large enough, the hen was let out. One day the gander saw her. He killed her and kidnapped the goslings and raised them himself.

Patricia Crowley.

Glenside, Sask.

One of the cleverest things which Jim, my pet crow, does, is to sneak up to the cat when she is eating, quickly reach out and grab her dish and eat it himself. As the cat follows the dish and is about to begin again, Jim repeats the performance, dragging the dish all across the floor, if need be, till he has all he wants. Then as he goes by her, he will give her tail a sharp pinch, enough to make her meow.

Wesley Miller.

Bjorkdale, Sask.

One day when I came home from school, Dad told me to hurry and go to the strawpile because half of the straw pile tumbled down. I quickly took the forks and ran as fast as I could. I got there and started to count the cattle. I noticed that three of our calves were missing. Soon Dad came and we both dug about two hours before we saved them. The calves were all wet, hardly breathing. They would have choked in about five minutes.

Raymond Kalach,

Frains, Alberta.

We have an old dry well on our farm, which is about eight feet deep. There is no top on the well, so any animal or insect can fall in. One day while I was passing near the well I decided to look down it and see what had fallen in. To my surprise I didn't see much, and nothing very big; just a tiny shrew. Two things that I did notice

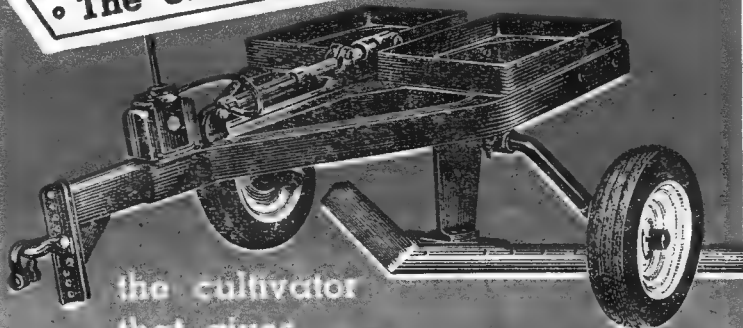
Solution to last month's puzzle

J	O	N	A	H	L	A	R	S	B	A	S	S	C	O	A	L	S		
M	O	R	O	S	E	R	I	C	I	N	C	A	O	R	N	A	T	E	
I	V	D	E	N	V	I	S	E	R	I	O	T	Z	E	D	O	D		
L	I	E	A	C	C	I	D	E	N	C	E	T	I	R	E	S	F	I	G
T	A	R	A	E	A	T	S	I	L	T	S	R	A	N	B	I	C	E	
S	L	A	V	S	W	E	B	C	U	T	T	L	E	S	G	R	E	S	
E	A	R	S	U	P	E	A	R	E	S	M	O	A						
S	H	U	N	N	E	D	T	U	B	S	A	G	T	E	N	D	E	R	
H	O	V	A	O	P	T	E	A	P	E	R	U	S	T	O	P			
A	P	E	B	E	I	N	T	E	N	T	R	O	B	E	S	O	L	A	
M	E	A	G	E	R	D	I	E	A	I	S	D	E	S	T	I	N	E	D
A	G	A	S	P	E	N	D	E	N	T	S	T	A	R					
E	N	T	R	U	S	T	S	S	E	E	R	O	S	E	R	E	C	T	S
N	O	R	M	E	A	T	S	E	M	B	E	R	S	R	T	O	R	A	
T	O	E	S	B	A	T	H	S	I	R	E	R	S	O	U	R			
E	N	T	A	I	L	S	A	I	M	G	E	T	E	L	E	C	T	E	D
W	O	E	F	I	N	A	L	R	O	C	A	B	O						
S	H	E	E	N	P	A	D	D	L	E	D	N	A	P	B	O	L	O	S
P	A	R	D	B	A	T	S	L	E	E	T	N	O	N	P	A	R	A	
A	R	E	P	A	N	T	S	A	T	T	E	N	T	I	O	N	G	I	G
I	R	T	I	N	E	W	E	R	E	P	E	E	N	O	B	S			
N	O	T	I	C	E	N	A	R	D	S	E	E	R	E	D	I	T	O	R
W	I	L	E	S	S	P	A	S	T	E	D	S	S	E	T	O	N		

NOBLE

MODEL M

• The Unique **BLADE** Cultivator •



the cultivator
that gives

Outstanding Performance

IN CHANGING SOIL CONDITIONS

Designed to handle ALL SOIL CONDITIONS easily, Noble Cultivator attachments can be supplied for any soil condition. No cultivator without attachments can suit all conditions. Even where a plow will not penetrate, as for after-harvest work in certain dry baked soils, the Noble straight blade attachment will usually penetrate and work satisfactorily.

For weeding and second stroke summerfallow work the weeder blade is readily interchangeable, going on the same frog as the regular shovel blade. This weeder assures a better weed kill than the ordinary blade and should be used wherever the ground is sufficiently loose that it will penetrate. It clears through, penetrates and withstands rocks where the ordinary rod weeder will not.

The Model M shown above is very popular for use with Noble quadron hitches, from two to seven in a unit, for large power.

Write for information, stating your soil type and tractor power.

STRAIGHT BLADE ASSEMBLY



For better penetration in
extremely hard ground.
For extra deep work.

100° SHOVEL



Best for reasonably firm
soils and most ordinary
conditions.

75° SHOVEL



For sandy soils and very
loose-textured black soils,
particularly where grassy
patches occur.

WEEDER BLADE



For all weeding and summerfallow work after the ground has first been loosened by the regular blade. Fits on the same frog as the regular blade.

NOBLE CULTIVATORS

Manufacturing Division of Noble Farms Limited
Phone 22 or 30 NOBLEFORD, Alberta, Canada

were that there was an unpleasant smell coming out of the well, and that the bottom of the well was covered with dozens of white skulls and bones, similar to those of a mouse. It immediately struck my mind that this little shrew had survived a long time by devouring every mouse that had fallen down the well. I saw that there was no more food left in the well for the shrew, and if mice were to discontinue coming in, he would certainly starve to death.

Alvin Kruger.

Choceland, Sask.

Out in the hay field there was an old hay stack bottom. I rode over to it and got up on it. All of a sudden the horse jumped, and, no wonder, for I saw a big garter snake crawling over his feet. I got out of there fast enough but I went back again and this time I saw about twelve little snakes no bigger than the tines of a hay fork crawling around.

Miss Mary Eshelby.

Box 463, Russell, Man.

One day my friend and I were coming home from school. As we reached the top of a hill we looked down on the other side and saw a huge deer. A piece of its flank was dangling along and blood dripped on the fresh snow. The deer must of been wounded in some way or other. As soon as it saw us it jumped over a nearby fence and ran away. We hurried home and told Dad. He took his gun and went after it. He wanted to put it out of its misery, but he couldn't find it anywhere.

Irene Kerbs.

Semans, Sask.

One day when I was in our meat house, I noticed some tracks that mice had made, so I decided to catch them. I set a mouse trap baited with margarine on the table. I waited for two nights and didn't catch any mice. Then I took another mouse trap, baited it with butter, and set it beside the other trap on the table. In four nights I caught four mice in the trap baited with butter, but none in the trap baited with margarine. After that I decided there was quite a difference between butter and margarine.

Kenneth Jensen.

Box 14, East Poplar, Sask.

One summer morning mother got up and tried to light the stove. It was a very old stove which had a hole burnt through from the fire-box to the oven. The fire refused to burn in spite of all efforts to light it. The smoke kept pouring out at a point just below the damper in the pipe. At last Daddy said it must be stopped up, so he took it apart. There he found a badly frightened, sooty mother duck. She had come down the chimney and got as far as the damper and could not get any further. Daddy said if the damper had been turned she could have got into the firebox and then into the oven. Then

we would of had an unexpected feed of roast duck. As it was we had roast duck anyway, but not entirely unexpected.

Patsy Durling.

Westlock, Alberta.

About 6:30 one morning I looked out of the window and saw a group of rabbits (6 or 8) playing what looked like a form of tag. One would stand in the centre while the others formed a circle around it and then they would all run around in the circle and when they quit the one in the centre would jump up about two feet. This performance continued until they all had taken a turn at being in the centre and then they all went away.

Glenda Ellice.

Blackie, Alberta.

One day my sister and I went back to our dugout. There are real tall evergreen trees by it, and we were standing down by them when our horse came up. We were scared so we climbed up the tree and sat on a limb

that extended about two or three yards long. The horse tried to brush us off the tree. We called our dog to chase him away, then we climbed down the tree and over the fence. When we got to the house I was sure glad.

Shirley McAlister.

Lomond, Alberta.

My sister and I went for a buggy ride with our grey mare. We were going along on a slow trot. Suddenly our horse started shaking its head and running for home. I tried to hold her back but couldn't. My brother saw the horse running and stopped it for us. When he had stopped her, she was still shaking her head. Brother looked in her ear and to our surprise

HOMESPUN YARNS — 2-3-4 ply — made from long-fibred New Zealand and native wool. Grey, brown, fawn, maroon, royal blue, paddy green, scarlet, yellow, black, heather, 90c per ¼ lb. skein; white, 95c per ¼ lb. (approximately). Northland sweater patterns. Adult: Deer, bear, curling, Indian design, Arctic snowflake, Wild Duck, Hiawatha. Childs: Deer, bear, Indian design, dog and squirrel, dancer, 25c each. Knitting needles, 25c pair. Heavyweight zippers, 75c each. State length. All delivered. Miss Mary Maxim, Box 334, Sifton, Man.

there was a young bat in the horse's ear. He took it out and the horse stopped shaking its head.

Rebecca Waldner.

Box 13, Magrath, Alta.

YOUR GUARANTEE
OF QUALITY

BABY CHICKS

Gold Seal means careful selection. Our breeding stock is hand-picked for true-to-breed qualities, for stamina, vigor, vitality. Only the best birds available are allowed to produce Gold Seal chicks. Gold Seal chicks give best results. Our motto — Quality, Service and Price.

1951 Alberta Prices:

SMITH'S "GOLD SEAL" BABY CHICKS

Per 100	Un-sexed.	Sexed Pullets.
White Leghorn		
R.O.P. Sired	\$18.00	\$36.00
N. Hampshire		
R.O.P. Sired	19.00	35.00
Hamp.-Leghorn Cross-bred Approved	18.00	36.00
Light Sussex App'd	20.00	36.00

96% accuracy guaranteed in sexing and 100% live delivery.

This season make SMITH'S "Gold Seal" quality the foundation for bigger poultry profits. Send your order now.

SMITH'S CHICKERIES AND TURKEY POULT HATCHERY LTD.
10001-82nd Ave., Edmonton Phone 32844

TURKEY POULTS

"Has All The ..." BEST FEATURES

ROYAL LAND PACKER

The Royal Packer Wheel is designed especially as a medium weight packer wheel, so designed that while it packs well it does not break up the earth clods, but leaves the ground packed in such a manner that moisture is conserved and blowing prevented. Each wheel is 18" in diameter, and weighs 41 lbs. Each unit is so built that clearance is at a maximum, preventing plugging when in use on wet ground. Available in all sizes. ... Get our catalogue and price list and place your order now for Spring delivery.

AVAILABLE IN ALL SIZES.

Check These Features:

- Crowfoot Wheel.
- Heavy Steel Axle.
- Hardwood Axle Bearings.
- Heavy Angle Iron Frame.
- Shockproof Spokes.

The "Royal" Flexible Spike Tooth Harrow

is equally useful for pulverizing, smoothing and cultivating work. Being flexible it adapts itself to uneven ground, furrows, etc. ... with uniform depth of cutting, at the same time readily clears itself of trash without stopping.

CALGARY FARM MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.

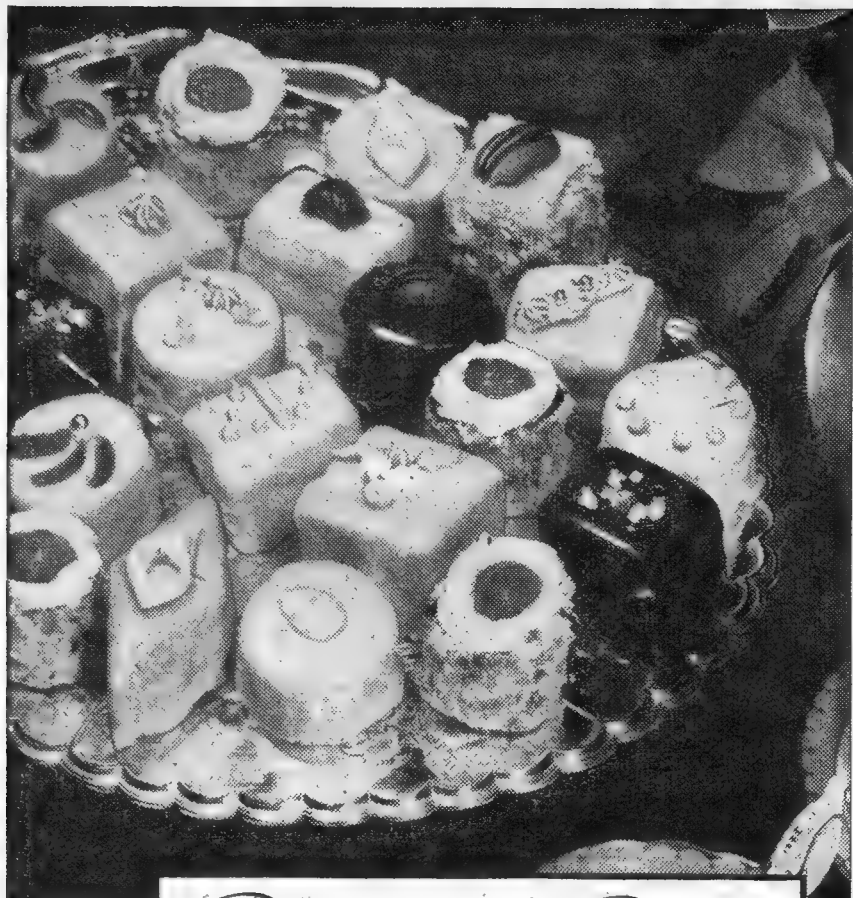
507 - 2nd St. E., Calgary, Alberta

Write now for further information and free literature.

Prices upon request.

See these outstanding models today.

The favorite of Western Canada Farmers.



Pets of the Party...

Starry PETITS FOURS by MAGIC

Each one daintier, more delectable, than the one before — these pretty Petits Fours to grace your party fare! And you can make them puff-light, enchantingly delicate, with Magic Baking Powder! Insist on Magic always, to ensure perfect cakes and protect costly ingredients, at less than 1¢ per average baking!

MAGIC PETITS FOURS CAKE

1 cup sifted pastry flour or	5 lbsps. butter
¾ cup sifted hard-wheat flour	½ cup fine granulated sugar
and 1 tbsp. corn starch	2 eggs
1 tsp. Magic Baking Powder	1 tsp. grated lemon rind
¼ tsp. salt	3 lbsps. milk
	½ tsp. vanilla

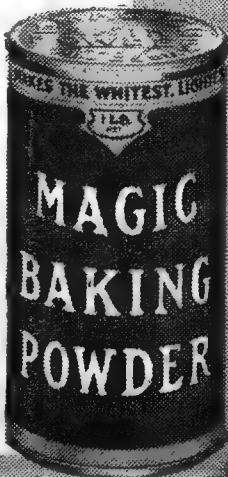
Sift flour, Magic Baking Powder and salt together 3 times. Cream butter; gradually blend in sugar. Add unbeaten eggs, one at a time, beating well after each addition; stir in lemon rind. Measure milk and add vanilla. Add flour mixture to creamed mixture alternately with milk, combining lightly after each addition. Turn into an 8-inch square cake pan which has been greased and lined in the bottom with greased paper. Bake in a moderate oven, 350°, about 25 minutes. Let stand on cake cooler for 10

minutes, then turn out and remove paper. When cold, trim away side crusts and split cake into 3 layers; put together again with a thin spread of Royal Pudding (made up in any of its flavors) or with jam; press layers together lightly. Turn cake top-side down and cut into squares or diamonds with a sharp knife, or cut into fancy shapes with sharp little cookie cutters. Spread with butter icing or arrange, well apart, on cake cooler and cover with the accompanying Petits Fours Frosting. Decorate as desired.

PETITS FOURS FROSTING

¼ tsp. plain gelatine	¼ cup water
1 tsp. cold water	1 pound icing sugar, sifted
¼ cup granulated sugar	1 large egg white
1 tbsp. corn syrup	2 lbsps. shortening
	½ tsp. vanilla

Soften gelatine in the 1 tsp. cold water. In top of double boiler combine sugar, corn syrup and the ¼ cup water; over direct heat, bring just to a full rolling boil, stirring until sugar is dissolved. Remove from heat and stir in softened gelatine; cool to 120° (just a little hotter than lukewarm). Stir in sifted icing sugar and then the unbeaten egg white, shortening and vanilla. Place cake cooler of little cakes on a clean dry metal or porcelain table top; slowly pour frosting over little cakes until they are coated. When frosting has been poured, lift cake rack and with a spatula scrape frosting from table top and return to saucepan; heat over hot water until again of pouring consistency and pour over unfrosted cakes — continue in this way until all cakes have been frosted. For variety, frosting may be divided and tinted delicate pastel shades or a little melted chocolate may be added and the frosting shinned with hot water.



Farm and Ranch Housewife

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE RURAL WOMEN OF WESTERN CANADA

Did you know that ham is our most versatile meat?

By LOUISE PRICE BELL

IF your family likes ham — and most families do — you can get the maximum of your money's worth from this succulent meat and enjoy it down to the last morsel.

At our home we usually either bake an entire ham, or cut it in two and then slice off two or three of the center cuts for special meals when we want hot ham prepared in one of our favorite ways. Whether we bake whole or half of the ham, we usually use the same method that has been used for years, adding a coating of brown sugar, mustard, flour, and cloves during the last half hour of baking... sometimes adding pineapple between scored diamonds.

Baked Ham

Place either whole or half ham in an open roasting pan, with fat side up so that the

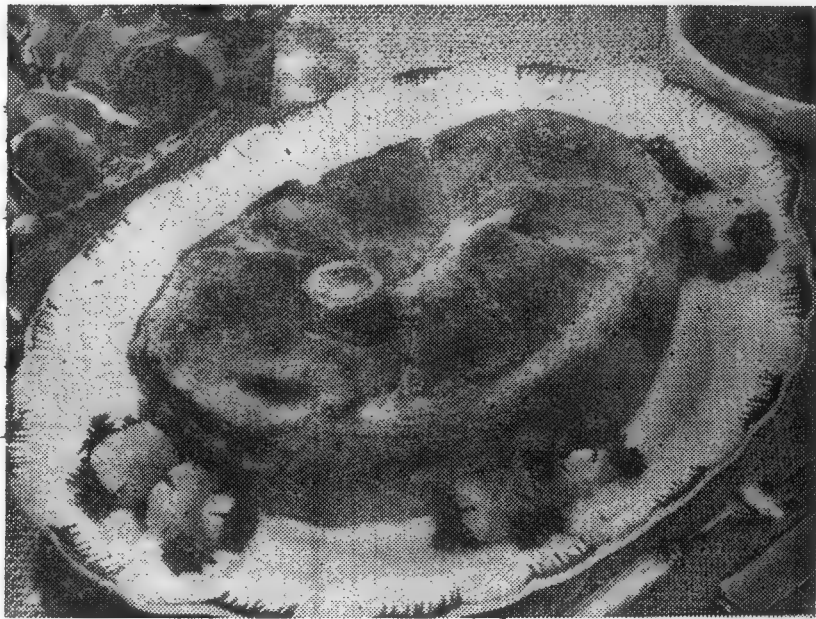
For delicious meals with ham-slices as the entree, here are some favorites.

Western Style Ham

Mix mustard and brown sugar together, moisten with weak vinegar, and rub into both sides of ham slices, cut ¾ inch thick. Bake at 350° F. for 1 hour, with a covering of weak vinegar on the bottom of the pan. Baste meat with this ham-and-vinegar mixture every 15 minutes and when meat is done, remove to hot platter. Into the thick, browned liquor in pan, empty can of dry kernel corn, or freshly cooked corn, cut from the cob. Heat this well in the juice; it will absorb most of it. Serve ham with corn around edge, garnished with parsley.

Broiled Ham with Peaches

Preheat broiler and grease broiler-rack with a piece of ham



juices will keep the leaner parts well greased. Bake in a 300° F. oven, allowing 20 minutes to the pound. (Some people allow less time, but we like our ham so tender we can break the meat apart with a fork, and twenty minutes per pound makes it that way!) Occasionally, baste the ham with the natural juices that increase in depth in the pan; this helps to keep the meat moist.

Thirty to forty minutes before the ham is to come out, remove from oven, score the fat in large diamond shapes, rub the surface with a mixture of brown sugar, a little flour and mustard, then push whole cloves in the center of each diamond. Baste gently to moisten covering, then put back in oven for the last half hour of baking. If pineapple is to be added, fasten with toothpicks over each diamond.

fat. Gash fat edges on one-inch-thick ham slices in several places; this prevents curling during cooking. Place meat on the rack two inches beneath broiling unit and broil five minutes on each side. After broiling on one side, turn and arrange well-drained canned peaches on the broiler rack. Brush fruit with melted butter, or fortified margarine, and broil until second side of ham is done, when peaches will be heated through and brown.

Baked Ham with Spices and Peaches

Gash the fat edge of an inch-thick slice of ham, then rub ¼ cup of brown sugar into the top; place in shallow baking pan. Combine ⅛ tsp. cinnamon, ¼ tsp. ginger, ⅛ tsp. allspice, with enough peach juice (from canned peaches) to make a smooth mixture, then add the rest of ¼ cup of peach juice

and 3 whole cloves. Pour this mixture around ham-slice but NOT over it. Bake in a 325° F. oven for 20 minutes, then start basting ham with the juice and continue cooking for 25 minutes more. Thicken the juice slightly with cornstarch (if desired), and serve with the ham.

Cranberried Ham

Gash the fat edges of an inch-thick slice of ham, stick whole cloves in the fat. Rub 2 tblsps. of brown sugar into the meat, then pour over it a mixture made from 1 cup of cranberry sauce, ½ cup of crushed pineapple and 1 tsp. of grated orange rind. Cover the baking pan and bake for 45 minutes in a 325° F. oven, uncovering the last ten minutes to brown. Serve the ham topped with some of the fruit mixture.

French Ham Sandwiches

Every housewife knows the ham hock is wonderful for cooking lima or navy beans, or for making split-pea soup. These vegetables, simmered with the ham hock, take on a delicious flavor. When done, it is a good idea to pull all of the lean meat apart and serve it in pieces with the beans or peas. Homemakers know, too, that their families can always be served ham sandwiches, with the ham cut paper-thin between enriched white or whole wheat bread.

For an extra-special treat, make ham sandwiches, then dip in an egg-and-milk batter and fry in butter or fortified margarine. Sprinkle sandwiches with grated cheese and slice into broiler just long enough to melt cheese and brown it.

When a baked ham (or a boiled one if you prepare yours that way occasionally) gets down to "nubbins", the meat can still be used in many ways that will help round out "skinny" meals. Shredded, grated, or ground, it will add a real fillip to macaroni and cheese, scrambled eggs, and an egg sandwich filling. One of our favorite sandwich recipes is minced ham, chopped homemade pickles, a bit of finely-minced onion — all moistened to spreading consistency with mayonnaise.

And here are some recipes which we like for using "ham-nubbins" and which you might like, too!

Hidden Treasure Casserole

- 3 cups of medium cream sauce
- ½ lb. cheese — diced
- 1 lb. fresh mushrooms, or equal amount canned or dried ones
- 3 cups finely diced cooked ham
- 1 qt. of cooked noodles, broken up, or chopped
- 6 hard-cooked eggs

Buttered bread crumbs

Make the cream sauce, and place in top of double boiler, then add the diced cheese, and the mushrooms (cut into pieces). Cook 20 minutes then add ham and noodles. Pour the mixture into a well-oiled casserole, and sprinkle with the buttered bread crumbs. Cut eggs in lengthwise halves and place

evenly around the outside of the casserole, pressing down into mixture so just the tops show. Bake for 20 minutes, when crumbs will be brown.

Hodge-Podge Casserole

- 1 minced onion
- 2 cups tomatoes (canned or fresh)
- 1 cup cooked macaroni
- 1 cup cheese — cut or ground or grated
- 1 cup of ground or slivered cooked ham

Brown onion in fat, then add tomatoes and heat well. Add cooked macaroni, cut up cheese and ham and heat for ten minutes, then pour into well-oiled casserole, top with buttered crumbs and bake for 15 or 20 minutes, or until crumbs are well browned.

Mrs. Wise knows her meat cuts

THE less tender cuts of meat can be made just as delicious as the most expensive meats if you use the proper cooking methods, says Miss Joyce Lewis, Nutrition Specialist, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. Wise doesn't have to worry about costs of meat cuts since she has her meat supply tucked away in the frozen food locker. But she does know what part of the animal each cut comes from and guides her cooking methods accordingly. She knows that muscles in the more exercised part of the animal are longer and stronger — hence cuts from these parts are less tender. Shoulder cuts, or chuck, and cuts from the hip or "round" of beef, for instance, should be cooked with moist heat or "braised". Pot roasting is a form of braising.

Rump cuts may be oven roasted if they come from high quality beef. A good mottling of fat makes the cut juicier and more tender. These same cuts from poorer quality beef should be pot roasted. The same applies to steaks from the top round which is the inside cut of the round. Top round steaks may be broiled or fried if they came from high quality beef. Other cuts of the round, and top round steaks from poorer quality beef should always be braised — as in Swiss Steak for example.

Cuts from the loin and rib section are more tender and from them we get our more expensive steaks and roasts. Cuts from the shoulder (chuck), neck, round, shank, flank, brisket, or plate have just as much food value. And from them can be made delicious pot roasts, stews, meat pies, patties or loaves. Remember that the tougher cuts must be cooked by moist heat, or tenderized by grinding, pounding or the addition of acid (such as tomatoes, sour milk or cream, or vinegar). Just look in your cook book and see how many delicious recipes there are for using these cuts, suggests Miss Lewis.

FANCY FARE!



Luscious Butterfly Buns

Treats like these come easy now — with speedy new DRY Yeast

If you bake at home — your yeast problems are ended! Never again find yourself out of yeast because it spoils so quickly. Never again worry if your yeast is fresh enough. This new fast-acting Dry Yeast keeps full strength in the cupboard — right till the moment you need it. No refrigeration needed!

It's the new Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast! The modern form of Fleischmann's Yeast, relied on by three generations of Canadian women. No change in your recipes — just substitute one package of Fleischmann's new Dry Yeast for each cake of old-style yeast. Order a month's supply of Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast.

BUTTERFLY BUNS

(Makes 20 Buns)

Scald

- ¾ cup milk
- ¼ cup granulated sugar
- 1½ teaspoons salt
- ¼ cup shortening

Remove from heat and cool to lukewarm. In the meantime, measure into a large bowl

- ½ cup lukewarm water
- 1 teaspoon granulated sugar

and stir until sugar is dissolved.

Sprinkle with contents of

- 1 envelope Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast

Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well; stir in cooled milk mixture and

- 1 well-beaten egg

Stir in

- 2 cups once-sifted bread flour

and beat until smooth; work in

- 2½ cups once-sifted bread flour

Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead dough lightly until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl, brush top with melted butter or shortening. Cover and set dough in warm place, free from draught and let rise until doubled in bulk. While dough is rising, combine

- ½ cup brown sugar (lightly pressed down)
- 1½ teaspoons ground cinnamon
- ½ cup washed and dried seedless raisins
- ¼ cup chopped candied peels

Punch down dough and divide into 2 equal portions; form into smooth balls. Roll each

piece into an oblong 24 inches long and 7½ inches wide; loosen dough. Spread each oblong with

- 2 tablespoons soft butter or margarine

and sprinkle with the raisin mixture. Beginning at the long edges, roll each side up to the centre, jelly-roll fashion. Flatten slightly and cut each strip crosswise into 10 pieces. Using a lightly-floured handle of a knife, make a deep crease in the centre of each bun, parallel to the cut sides. Place, well apart, on greased cookie sheets. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375°, about 18 minutes. If desired, cool and spread with confectioners' icing.



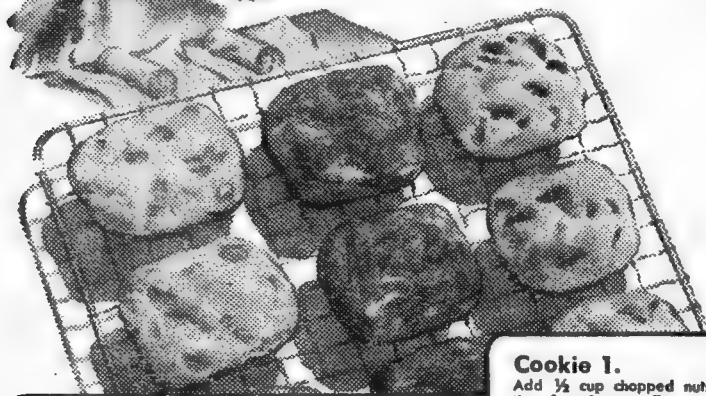
Bake a Batch ANYTIME...

PURITY COOKIES



It's a wonderful idea—means three kinds of icebox cookies from one recipe—and economical, too. You make three rolls—each a different flavour.

Anytime, you can slice some off—pop them in the oven and have delicious, crispy cookies ready in no time.



Make the dough like this:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1/4 cup shortening | 1/2 teaspoon cream of tartar |
| 1/2 teaspoon vanilla | 1 teaspoon baking soda |
| 2 cups brown sugar | 3 1/2 cups sifted Purity Flour |
| 2 eggs | |

Cream the shortening, add vanilla and brown sugar. Add well beaten eggs. Mix cream of tartar, baking soda and sifted PURITY FLOUR, and add to mixture. Divide the dough into three parts for three different cookies.

Remember, this grand recipe was created and tested in the Purity Flour kitchens,—so, for the new 3 in 1 cookies—and for all your baking—Purity Flour is best. It's the flour milled from Canada's fine hard wheat. For tender pie crust, light biscuits, wonderful rolls and feathery cakes, if you depend on Purity Flour you can depend on compliments.

Cookie 1.

Add 1/2 cup chopped nuts, then form into a roll.

Cookie 2.

Add 1 ounce unsweetened chocolate, melted, then form into a roll. Just before baking sprinkle each cookie with a few shreds of cocoanut.

Cookie 3.

Add 1/2 cup mixed red and green cherries that have been cut into eighths, then form into a roll. Each roll should be wrapped in waxed paper and chilled in refrigerator, then, or whenever you wish, cut off thin slices from rolls and bake on greased sheet in hot oven (375°-400°F.) for 8-10 mins.

YOU NEED ONLY ONE FLOUR

PURITY FLOUR

Purity
Oats—
Grand for
Breakfast

FOR ONE RESULT—PERFECTION

Smart, different ideas for meals are yours in Purity's colorful new FREE recipe booklet "Home Baked Treats". Send for your FREE copy today to Purity Flour Mills Limited, Toronto, Ontario, R.A.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... Province.....

54-F-50

Safety Glass for Automobiles, Any Make of Car
THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778

228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY



1. Shines brighter than ever!

2. Shines longer than ever!

3. With less polishing!

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, LTD. — Brentford, Ontario

Let's Ask Aunt Sal...

April showers bring May flowers,
But mud is tracked in too;
To help you with the 'mud' in life,
I gather hints for you!

Q.: How to make soda crackers at home.—(Mrs. I. F., Slave Lake.)

A.: There was a heartening response to this query. I wish to say thank you to all of the following who sent in their recipes: Mrs. J. O., Brosseau, Alta.; Mrs. M. P., Lac La Biche, Alta.; Mrs. M. L. B., New Denver, B.C.; Mrs. A. A., Waskatenau, Alta.; Mrs. R. L. Admiral, Sask.; Mrs. W. T., Victoria, B.C.; Mrs. E. R., Ft. Langley, B.C.

All of these recipes submitted fell into one of two types of recipes, so I'll give the two below and you can take your choice.

Soda Crackers No. 1

4 cups flour, 1 tsp. soda, 1 tsp. salt, sour cream enough to hold dough. Roll thin on floured board, prick with fork and bake in moderate oven.

Soda Crackers No. 2

14 cups flour, 1 cup shortening, 4 tsps. cream of tartar, 2 tsps. soda. Work together then add 3 cups cold water. Work dough well and sprinkle lightly with salt. Prick with fork and bake in quick oven until delicately brown.

Q.: Can fish that has been frozen be canned safely? (In February issue.)

A.: I answered "No" and backed myself up by authoritative cooking guides, but six rural women who have all canned fish in large quantities don't agree with me. They state that it can be canned, whether limp or stiff. From Mrs. J. S., Carrot Creek, Alta., comes this very enticing recipe for canned fish. I promised to give you a good recipe for fish in this issue so here is one that surely sounds good and it has had much testing.

Canned Fish

Fry fish in small enough pieces that will fit into jars. Brown on both sides and pack into the sterilized jars with NO LIQUID and process for 3 hours.

Q.: I can a lot of fish but can you give me some new recipes and ways to make it different?

A.: I wrote this lady of the book I saw advertised in some of our Canadian magazines dealing with fish. Here is the address below for those who might also send for it: Dept. of Fisheries, Ottawa. Ask for the recipe book and folder for fish.

Q.: How can you can sauerkraut after it is "ripe" in the crock? (left over from last month).

A.: (From Mrs. O. L., Lethbridge, Alta.) Pack in sterilized jars having the juice cover to within 1/2 inch of top of jar. Screw tops tightly and process in water bath for 15 minutes. (No longer as overcooking darkens the color.) This same lady very kindly gave me the address of the canning guide from which she got this. Kerr Canning book, Kerr Glass Mfg. Corp., Sand Springs, Oklahoma, U.S.A. The price is fifteen cents.

Q.: I have tried without success to get a recipe for Humbugs? (J. D., Bowell, Alta.)

A.: Mrs. E. S., of Lethbridge, Alta., sent in her recipe.

Humbugs

2 lbs. sugar, 1 tblsp. syrup, 2 oz. butter, 1/2 tsp. oil of peppermint, 1 cup cold water, 1/4 tsp. cream of tartar, 1/2 tsp. ginger.

Place sugar, syrup and water in pan to boil. Add cream of tartar and butter. Boil rapidly for 20 minutes. Remove from heat and add ginger and peppermint. Pour into greased platter and when cool pull (having your hands floured for this). When hard, cut into small pieces.

Q.: Where can I get a netting needle? How much does it cost? Where can I get a book of instructions? (These questions in similar forms came streaming in from Victoria to Winnipeg. I really started something when I printed that letter from Mrs. R. G. E. of California, who asked for a netting needle.)

A.: As far as I've been able to find out to date there is no place in Canada where we can get either netting needles or a book of instructions for the art. I have written dozens of letters and made inquiries everywhere I can. Even the famous Kate Aitken with her staff of 22 secretaries could only run down one needle for me. But here is

The Dishpan Philosopher

I HEARD the children talk last night about St. George's famous fight that left the dragon lying dead and England saved from fear and dread. But nowadays we've such a lot of brand new dragons to be fought that no one knight could ever hope with such a wicked flock to cope. Meantime their forces they combine all hopes and dreams to undermine. Take hate now—there's a monstrous

brute. And greed—a bird of ill-repute! Though if all peoples willed it so this evil pair would have to go. And lots of lesser dragons might, with these two gone, give up the fight.

It's easy though to moralize and, with a pen, be wonderful wise. While dragons everywhere abound, and daily push us all around, the best that folks can do alone is slay small dragons on their own.

an address "across the line" where you can get them: Sara Hadley, 11E 54th St., New York 22, N.Y. They cost 35 cents. For an instruction book write to Priscilla Publishing Co., 85 Broad St., Boston, Mass. The book is called Priscilla Netting and it also costs 35 cents.

Q.: I have a lot of beeswax on hand and have been looking for a recipe for home-made floor wax. (Mrs. M. F., Pibroch, Sask.)

Floor Polish

Melt $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. beeswax and pour into 1 quart turpentine then add 2 or 3 tblsps. household ammonia. Pour into a can and when you use it place in a larger pan of hot water over very low heat to keep warm while using. Apply with a flannel cloth (old underwear is good) and if you don't have a polisher use a piece of carpet to rub it.

Floor Wax No. 2

This is not as good as the first but easy to prepare. Just mix together equal parts melted candle wax and turpentine. (This is not as slippery as store wax so is good for elderly people or with children in the home.)

Q.: I would like the recipe for sourdough pancakes. I have tasted them and they were good. I mean those made with a yeast

cake. (Mrs. A. W., Minitonas, Man.)

A.: I have not tried these myself but I took it from a book of home-tested recipes that also contained the recipe for Crazy Chocolate Cake that you liked so much.

Keep a Week Pancake Batter $\frac{1}{2}$ yeast cake, 2 cups milk scalded, 1 tblsp. sugar, 1 tblsp. melted shortening, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, 2 eggs.

Stir these up the night before and leave covered in ice box. When you wish to use add a little water if batter is too thick. If you don't wish to leave this batter until it "sours" then use a whole yeast cake and use it the morning after mixing it. But it really will keep a week and some think the flavour is improved. To counteract the sour taste we are advised to add one tsp. vanilla.

Q.: Living far from town I often get out of many commodities. Can you tell me if there is a home-made recipe for a laundry bleach? I think it is called Javelle Water. (Mrs. T. H.)

A.: Yes, I see a recipe for it in my best household encyclopedia. Here it is:

Javelle Water

1 lb. washing soda, 1 qt. boiling water, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. choride of lime, 2 qts. cold water.

Put soda in an enamel pan and dissolve with the boiling water. Mix lime in another dish with cold water. Combine the two stirring well. Let settle: pour off the clear liquid, put into bottles and cork and keep in dark place. Change in color of this does not altar its effectiveness. Note: This must only be used on uncolored cotton, linen or rayon . . . never printed or plain silk or wool.

Q.: A dark printed silk dress has a nasty milk stain. After several washings in mild soap suds it still shows. What shall I do?

A.: If this happens again remember to dip it in cold water right away as hot water sets a milk stain very badly. About the only thing to do now is to sponge with carbon tetrachloride then after it is dry rinse with lukewarm water.

Q.: How can I remove a white mark from a varnished table? The mark was caused by a plastic mat. (Mrs. S. R., Ripplinger, Sask.)

A.: I wish you'd told me the kind of wood for there are various treatments for different woods. Essence of peppermint or spirits of camphor are both recommended. Here is a good one: dip your finger in sweet

oil and then in cigar ashes and rub on spots.

Q.: Is there any way to clean badly smoked walls except the usual soap and powders . . . I've used them all and would like something different if possible. (Mrs. A. P., Stry, Alta.)

A.: Some use water glass in the water . . . but I found it very hard on the hands. Here is a trick that is advised . . . paint the walls with laundry starch solution. Then dry rub off . . . the dirt is supposed to come too . . . hope it does!

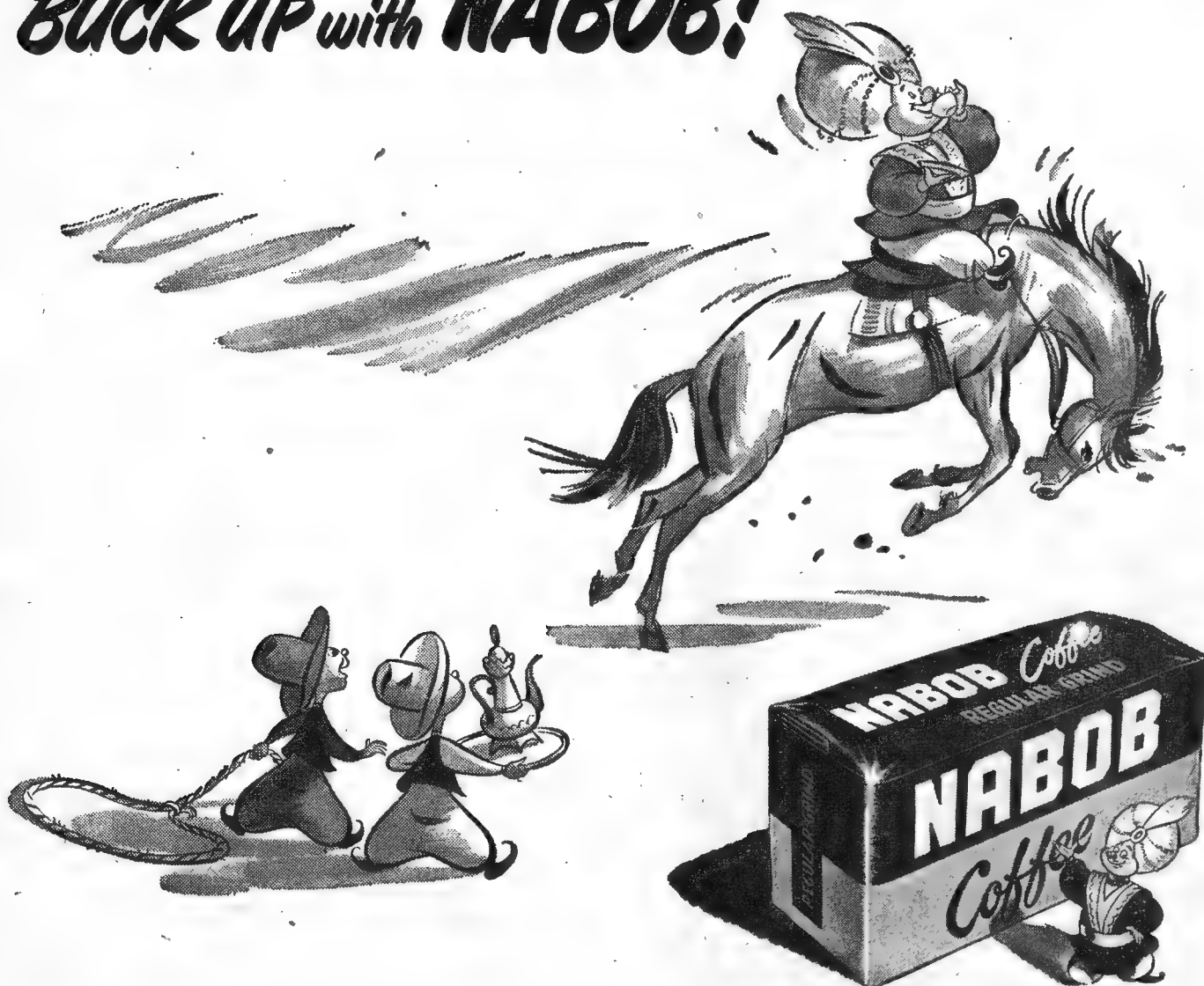
Q.: How can you can sauerkraut in jars after it is ripened in the crock? (Mrs. A. B., Coaldale, Alta.)

A.: I gave Mrs. B. her private reply but I would welcome letters from any of you who have had successful experience with canning kraut.

Q.: We can fish for summer use, but we find it rather flat in flavor and would like some new ideas for canning fish. (Mrs. G. T. R., Brandon, Man.)

A.: I don't think it's new ideas for canning fish you need but ideas on how to serve it that will be more appetizing. If you send me a stamped envelope, Mrs. R., I'll gladly send you several fine recipes or wait for the April issue and I'll share some recipes with you all.

BUCK UP with NABOB!



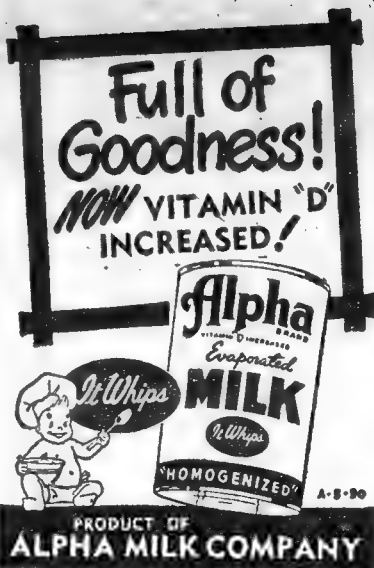
MUSTARD THE Ideal Condiment

Really, you should know how delicious food tastes when flavoured with Keen's mustard from England. Prepare it in your own kitchen easily; simply follow the directions on the label. Write to Reckitt & Colman (Canada) Ltd., Station T., Montreal for free recipe book "Culinary Art".



Keen's
D.S.F.
MUSTARD

K23G



"BEATTIE" GRAIN CLEANER — Earn More Money with New Improved "Beattie" Blanket Grain Cleaner. Cleans wild oats out of tame oats and all grains. Clean your grain and do custom work. Sell your oats as seed. Satisfaction or money refunded. Write for circular. Sifton Products, Box 130, Sifton, Man.

MOVING? Be Sure To Notify
the FARM AND RANCH

This year plant some flowers for the children

By V. M. SCHEMP, Maidstone, Sask.

EVEN if you are not a flower enthusiast yourself, why not plan to plant a few rows of flowers for the children this year? It's surprising how many children love to come and pick a bouquet of their own. It isn't any bother to me, either, as my own two children, aged five and eight, have gardened with me every summer, and they know just where the rows of flowers are planted for their own special use. It's good for them to take care of their own little garden patch, but if they are too small to pull the weeds and spare the flowers, don't deny them the pleasure of picking a bouquet for their friends. Children love flowers, and they enjoy taking their own flowers to the teacher especially.

It isn't necessary to plan fussy flower beds, if you are a busy homemaker, or go to a lot of trouble. Simply eliminate the flowers which must be started indoors (petunias, snapdragons, asters, etc.), and select a few of the easy to grow, early and hardy annuals and plant two or three rows at one end of your vegetable garden. (I wouldn't put them next to the peas or carrots if I were you). Most of these varieties will self-sow, or seed may be saved from them by your small fry, who will enjoy harvesting them and storing them in various small bottles and boxes, with labels they can make and paste on, to keep the varieties separate.

The earliest and most reliable annuals I have found for sowing directly outdoors are: Phacelia, or California bluebells. A small plant, the earliest to bloom, a continual display of vivid blue. California poppies, (next early). The mixed hybrids are a lovely selection of shades, cream to chestnut, single, double and frilled.

Shirley poppies, single and double mixed. All shades from white to red, including salmon pink, delicate and dainty.

Calendula, a later flower, blooming freely, in yellow and orange shades.

Clarkia, graceful sprays of double rosettes in white, pink, salmon, orange, crimson and purple.

White Hyacinth-flowered candytuft. These are really striking, and bloom until late frost. The mixed candytuft is pretty, too, rose to purple shades.

Lavatera, beautiful rose-pink, large, showy flowers. They grow up like little trees, so must not be planted too close in the row, and belong to the mallow family.

Bachelor buttons, old favorites but new shades.

Nemesia: most gorgeous colour display I've ever seen in annuals. Bloom freely from sum-

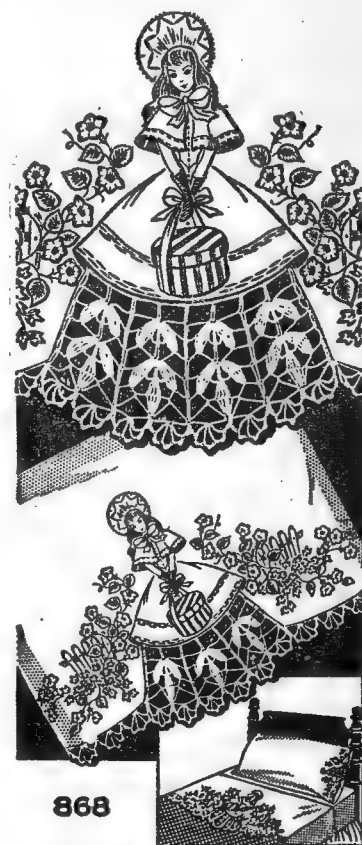
mer until fall. Do not crowd in the row, as each plant forms a little round bush of its own. Often there are two or three shades or colours on one plant, and many of the flowers are bi-coloured.

Annual baby's breath is nice to mix in, and Harmony and chrysanthemum flowered marigolds are lovely fall flowers, but quite late in most seasons.

The varieties I have mentioned are all hardy and need little attention beyond thinning early and weeding now and then. I always scuffle them with the hoe when I'm doing my garden, and they have always thrived on it. You'll find the children will derive hours of amusement from their flower-garden, and I'm sure you will enjoy the results yourself as well.

Instead of using up valuable space in sewing kits and baskets for storing large spools of thread and balls of mending cotton, just insert the thread in an empty egg carton and place in a dresser drawer.

Linen - Fashion



868

SWEET dreams to you in your new bed-linens! Dainty embroidery edged with crochet — what a perfectly glorious set of linens!

Varied needlework. Pattern 868; transfer two 8 x 16 inches; one 10 x 20½; crochet directions.

Laura Wheeler's improved pattern makes crochet and knitting so simple with its charts, photos and concise directions.

Send **TWENTY-FIVE CENTS** in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern to Farm and Ranch Review, Needlecraft Dept., Calgary, Alberta. Print plainly **PATTERN NUMBER**, your **NAME** and **ADDRESS**.



Mother's favourite...mine too!

It's sound economy to choose fabrics that will last longer

By ANN BARRETT

"ECONOMY" is now a familiar term to all homemakers, who find it wise to practise it in all the household needs these days of high cost prices. It is undoubtedly one of the chief determining factors when the decorative treatment of the windows of the home has to be considered. Like all other home-furnishings, there comes a need for the renewal of worn-out curtains, and we find it necessary to make a new selection of material which will be most suitable for the type of house to be decorative but not too expensive.

Fresh Air and Sunshine

We are all conscious of the fact that our windows play an important role in our daily lives, for they bring us sunlight, air, color and action, and they also protect us from rain and cold weather. They influence, to a large degree the hours we spend indoors, and predominate in the scheme of conserving light and sunshine. There are various types of windows . . . some tall and narrow, broad and low, single or in groups, bay or casement, so we find that each requires its own special decorative treatment.

Lace Curtains

Lace, with its distinction for window draperies is a standard choice of decoration, and is adaptable to farm, ranch and urban homes, and is both decorative from within doors as well as from out-doors.

Lace or net curtains should be made to hang close to the glass and within the window frame. In length, they should reach to the window sill, and they can be made to draw aside or cover completely the whole window as one wishes. Some women like to make them either shirred over the rods, with just a shallow heading extending above the rod, or to be hung on light brass rings, as invariably is the choice for Casement Draw-Curtains, which have the fullness held in place by a tape stitched to the back and to which the rings are attached, or may be shirred over two or three cords to which the rings are securely sewed. The tape of the cords should be cut slightly longer than the width of the curtain rod.

Casement Draw-Curtains

Casement windows, when well-draped are very decorative, and fine net curtains with a modest design is suitable for this type of window. It is preferable to gather top and bottom on rods and fasten close to the sash, but some prefer to leave the lower edge hang loose. Bright figured chintz is suitable for overdrapes, and if you are not using shades, you can use a draw cord to be drawn open or closed by hand. You

will require about seven yards of pulley cord for an average size window, two "egg drops" to weight the ends of the cords, and a pair of brass pulleys which are fastened at each end of the curtain rod. The cords are then run over the pulleys and through the rings, and knots are tied on the centre rings to insure the curtains closing properly.

Bay Windows

The treatment of Bay-Windows, seen in many types of homes, are often a problem for the housewife to decorate, but one of our readers, whose home is in Huxley, Alberta, had an attractive idea for her dining-room bay-windows. Where the three windows came together at the end of the room, she allowed the centre curtains to fall straight, while the windows each side had each a draped-back curtain. A pair of draped-back curtains were used on the side window, and were made out of plain cotton net tinted in yellow to match those hung up on the bay-windows. Gold lustre side-hangings of sill length were used for drapes, which happy consistency did not interfere with reducing the natural light.

In this attractive unpretentious room, it was noticed that the table-sets including cloths and place doilies, as well as runners for the buffet and side-table, were made of coarse, square-mesh filet net appropriately darned in with a combination of colours, which blended harmoniously with the draperies.

Portieres

We have left till last the subject of portieres because these should always be simplicity itself, and so are generally best made of plain materials and left untrimmed and to hang in straight folds down to the floor, or rather to just escape the floor. Velvets and velours offer the homemaker a wide choice, either in solid colors or two-toned effects, and there are also the popular damasks. Wherever a portiere hangs directly between two rooms and is seen alike from both sides, it is made of two breadths of material and, where necessary, goods of two different colors, in order to carry out the colour-scheme of each room.

Sunfast and Tubfast

For the woman who must buy according to the limitations of her purse, it is advisable to choose fabrics of sunfast and tubfast qualities, so that she will not be required to change her decorations too often. Sometimes it means paying a little more, but always it means economy in the end, and you will find that the first cost is liter-

ally the final one in this interesting choice of curtain and drapery selection for the home.

Curtains can stay new longer if good common sense is used in the selection and care. For of what use is cheap material, if with a few weeks' exposure to light and sun, you find that its delicate beauty has faded away? There is no economy in planning some new decorative effects in our homes for only a brief few months till the sun has robbed it of all its glory.

On the other hand, it is the woman who takes pride in her home, who will look for serviceability as well as beauty and style, and will choose fabrics that neither sun nor dust can destroy, and when soiled, may be laundered at home just as any lace curtain, with care, is "done-up". And in this connection, it is well to remember that drapery fabrics should never be rubbed or put through a wringer, but carefully squeezed, so that the threads of the material will not become twisted and broken. Also the use of mild soap flakes will insure best results, which will bring out the beauty of the designs, and when skillfully draped will furnish much charm and decoration to the room.



ROGERS' GOLDEN SYRUP
B.C. SUGAR REFINERY
It's Good...
It's Good For You!
ROGERS' GOLDEN SYRUP



Look!
LOVELY NEW BLANKETS
AND COMFORTERS
from your
OLD WOOLLENS!

Wool prices are now at record highs . . .

More reason than ever for taking advantage of the famous Fairfield plan. Fairfield's improved methods of removing the strong fibres from your old woollens and fashioning attractive NEW blankets now mean greater savings for you than ever before!

Make spring-cleaning time money-saving time in your home—gather together your old woollens and send them to Fairfield's. Soon you'll receive beautiful, comfortable, NEW blankets or comforters in your choice of size and colors . . . at a saving that has to be seen to be believed!

Don't wait. Send the coupon today for full details of the Fairfield plan! DISTANCE MEANS NOTHING.

FAIRFIELD & SONS LTD.

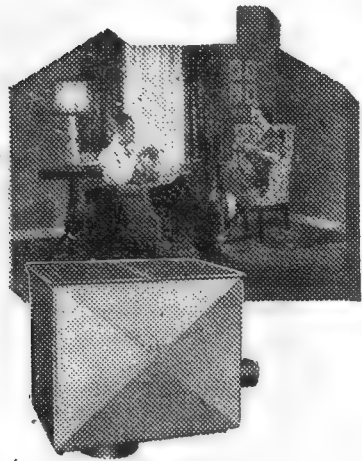
WINNIPEG WOOLLEN MILLS

WINNIPEG, MAN.



Fairfield & Sons Ltd., 24
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Send me your new full-color catalogue giving full details about "New Blankets from Old Woollens".
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

Oil Heating Comfort costs so little with a Coleman



Coleman Automatic OIL FLOOR FURNACE

The modern low-cost heating unit especially designed for one-floor homes with or without basements. Fits in the floor, takes no living space. Re-warms all the air three to five times an hour and circulates it to far-away corners and hard-to-heat places. Fully automatic—no fire-tending, no ashes, no dust.



NEW Coleman OIL HEATERS

With Exclusive . . .
New Fuel-Air Control
That Saves Up To 25%
On Oil Costs!

Give both radiant "quick-warm-up" heat and circulating warm air at the same time for all-over, warm floors comfort. They're automatic . . . you do no work, just set the regulator for the heat you want. No dusty fuel, no ashes to dirty up your house. There's a model for every purpose . . . including your summer cottage.

There's a Coleman Heating Dealer near you, ask him about them today, or mail coupon.

Coleman

MODERN HOME HEATING EQUIPMENT

The Coleman Lamp and Stove Co. Ltd. Dept. D1
9 Davies Ave., Toronto 8, Ontario.

Without obligation please send me free literature on
☐ Floor Furnaces ☐ Oil Heaters

Name.....
Address.....
City.....
Prov.....

A kitchen desk saves time and trouble

By Effie Butler
HAVE you a desk in your kitchen? Or must you, inconveniently, go to a bureau drawer in a far bed-room to find, or file, a current receipt? And those letters that lie unanswered in a living room cabinet because you can't leave kitchen chores to go "in there" to write. Annoying, aren't they?

With a desk between your cupboard and kitchen window, where writing materials can be kept close at hand, you'll find time for page after page while watching to keep the indicator weight on your pressure cooker at the right level. And in odd moments while waiting for the men folks to come in for a meal you'll get those recipes that flutter out of every cook book "pasted in".

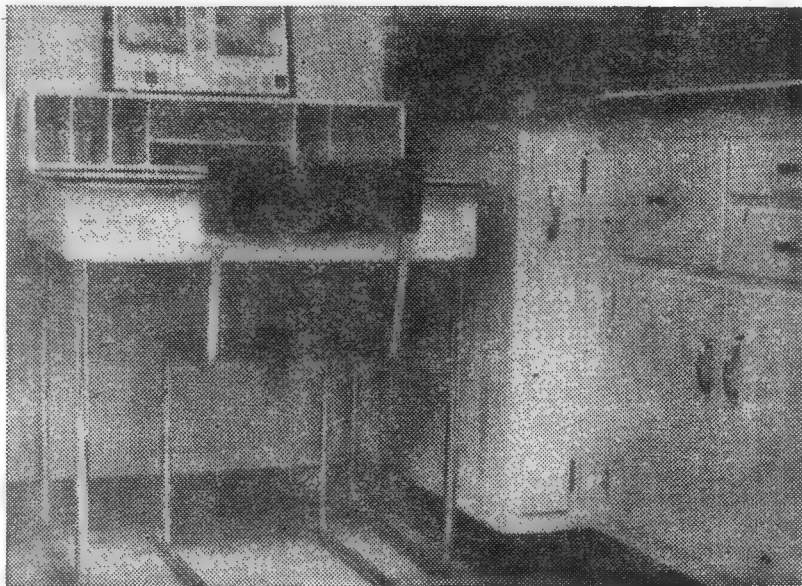
Choose your desk to suit your

kitchen space and purse. An ordinary small table with a deep drawer is all that is necessary. A head of open pigeon-holes, made from plyboard and enamelled to match, will add to its serviceableness.

If this compartment is securely fastened to the back of the table in such a way that it may be removed then your table-desk might do double duty as a side table on large family entertainment days.

The desk may be designed for your use only. It may also be a convenient place for one of the children to do his or her homework with you giving that much needed supervision while you wash up after supper.

A kitchen desk is a labor-saving device which you will find very worthwhile.



Country Diary

THE poetic picture of warm, sweet, sunshiny, gentle Spring suddenly descending on the country-side is an illusion in this country, true though it may be in some. Spring takes time. The snow has to melt and the frost has to leave the ground, usually at the beginning of April and everything underfoot resolves itself into a glutinous mud which sticks to one's rubber boots and drives the housewife mad. This little criticism is not meant as any disparagement of Spring's benevolent return, for the rising sap and growing things respond to the mud and moisture with colour and charm.

Then we are always reading some rhapsody about the "green festival" of Spring, but Spring is really a symphony of colours that change every day. There is the olive-green-tinge of the sap-filled poplars and the grey of their furred flowerets; the yellow of long, hanging catkins of the willows and the brightening red of their branches; the brown grass. It takes perhaps

two weeks before a general agreement as to colour is reached, and then the prevailing note is a pale, new-washed green. The poet who saw only the fullness of green in Spring, arrived for the grand finale and missed the fascination of the great unfolding.

April is truly named, for it literally means "opening". The trussed-up leaf buds released from their sticky capsules, thicken up the poplars and balm of gileads into a panoply of young green, ravishing the senses with a faintly almond fragrance. The clear outline of branches to which we have become accustomed during the past five or six months against a winter sky, has softened and bloomed into tree flowers. One would have to be a very close and intent observer to see the terminal leaf-buds burst and so produce their first green leaves, which folded and tightly packed, uncurl and lengthen with April's magic.

And magic there is, indubitably. There is the day you find

**ELECTRIC-CRAFTS
LIMITED**

LELAND ELECTRIC MOTORS
Repairs to All Makes of Motors.

DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS
114 - 6th AVE. WEST,
M 9494 CALGARY M 1898

OUTCLEANS THEM ALL...

Only Old Dutch has
Activated Seismolite
to help

**YOU CLEAN WITH
TWICE the SPEED
and EASE!**



**Tried
Old Dutch Lately?
It's Wonderful!**
Old Dutch out-
cleans every other
leading
cleanser!

**Cuts
Grease Faster —
7 Times Faster!**
Floats away dirt and
grime with REAL
sudsing action!

**New Fragrance,
Too!**
Fresh, clean, pleas-
ant to use while
you clean with
twice the speed,
twice the ease
with Old Dutch.
MADE IN CANADA



BUY CHICKS and POULTS
FROM—**COLES' In 1951**


R.O.P. SIRED:—
New Hampshires, White Leghorns,
Light Sussex, Barred Rocks,
Leghorn-Hampshire Cross,
Rock-Hampshire Cross.

HATCHERY APPROVED:—
Black Australorps,
Austra-White Cross.

**BROAD BREASTED BRONZE
TURKEY POULTS**

Guaranteed Customer Satisfaction.
Write for Price List.

L. S. COLES HATCHERY
BOX 188, CLOVERDALE, B.C.



your first crocus — you are walking along and all at once you see a mauve and silver star shining in the brittle brown grass at your feet. A surprise-packet day if ever there was one, complete with sunshine, sweet bud-scent, lacy clouds on gleaming blue, and the short, tuneful notes of the meadow-lark, as if he too were rejoicing in your discovery. April 5th is I think, my earliest recording. The next day and the next there will appear more and more of these exquisite blooms, our province's pride. Having suffered the dearth of winter the first thrills of Spring are richly rewarding, even appreciated by lukewarm enthusiasts.

The birds arrive. Bold, noisy crows, saucy robins looking over last year's homes, delightful little black-capped chickadees with the merry chirp, song-sparrows bursting their throats, blackbirds pouring liquid melody, all making plans to settle in with homes and mates. We shall hear whimpers and whispers, torrents of love-song, from dewy dawn to golden twilight as they possess the groves in a harmony of companionship.

□ □ □

Aunt Sal Suggests . . .

Hungarian Cookies

6 tblsps. butter, ½ cup sugar (I used brown), 1 whole egg and 2 yolks, 1 cup bread flour, 1 tsp. cinnamon, ½ cup chopped walnuts.

Method: Cream shortening and sugar. Add whole egg and extra yolks. Sift in dry ingredients and work well. Take out onto lightly floured board and really knead it. Cover and stand in cool place for ½ hour. Then roll thin and cut in desired shapes. Place them on greased cookie sheets and paint each cookie with egg white (not beaten) and sprinkle generously with finely ground nuts. Bake in moderate oven 15 minutes. Watch them carefully for they will burn easily because of the egg topping.

NOTE: All readers are invited to send in their home making questions to Aunt Sal. Just address your letters to AUNT SAL, in care of the FARM & RANCH REVIEW, CALGARY, ALTA. If you wish a private reply, enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope. There is no charge for this service.

Our dog, Rex, took after two coyotes about half a mile from the house. One coyote kept the coming closer and closer to the dog, while the other one stayed behind a little. The first coyote finally got Rex between himself and his mate so then Dad took a hand and shot over the heads of them all. Boy! did those coyotes run, each in a different direction.

Ronald Tetarenko.
Clashmoor, Sask.

"We're going to ONTARIO this year"



Mr. President of the dinner table (or is it Madame President?) settles the vacation problem to the enthusiastic satisfaction of all.

Ontario is the choice. Ontario with its unexcelled offering of interests, pleasures, sight-seeing, sports, woods and waterways. Fifty-two vacation areas each with its own distinct appeal.

Warm hospitality, reasonable rates and good accommodation distinguish Ontario's welcome to her visitors.

Department of Travel & Publicity
for Ontario
Hon. L. P. Cecile, K.C., Minister

Visit
ONTARIO
Canada's Vacation
Province

CHECK YOUR INTERESTS: **FREE!** ONTARIO TRAVEL, 1065 PARLIAMENT BLDGS., TORONTO, ONTARIO

☐ SIGHT-SEEING

☐ HISTORIC SITES

☐ CRUISING

☐ CANOE TRIPS

☐ I EXPECT TO COME TO ONTARIO

IN.....(MONTH)

PLEASE SEND ME FREE MAP AND LITERATURE ON ONTARIO.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....PROV.....



I'M VERY DEAF BUT I HEAR

Everything with My New

ZENITH® HEARING AID

See the new "ROYAL" with "Worry-Saver" Emergency Switch. Even smaller than the tiny "MINIATURE". Both models at all dealers. Complete ready-to-wear \$85 each.

Don't let deafness kill the joys of living. Let a Zenith home trial prove you, too, can even hear a whisper. Here's Zenith's amazing guarantee—if any \$200 hearing aid, IN YOUR OPINION, in any way outperforms a Zenith your money back—(under our UNCONDITIONAL 10-Day Return Privilege)—AND—YOU ARE THE SOLE JUDGE.

Only \$85.00 complete, ready to wear. Your choice of two great models—(1) The "MINIATURE" (2) the new "ROYAL" with the "Worry-Saver" Emergency Switch—AND—NO HEARING AID NEED SELL FOR MORE THAN \$85 IN OUR CONSIDERED OPINION. Inconspicuous as possible with Special Concealing Devices if Hearing Loss Permits. For authorized Zenith Hearing Aid Dealer in your locality, consult your classified telephone book; or write us for complete coast-to-coast dealer list. Free descriptive literature on request.

Makers of World Famous Zenith Radio, FM and Television Sets.

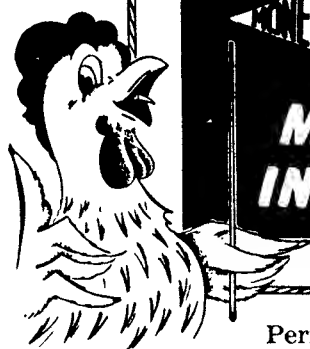
Zenith Radio Corporation of Canada, Ltd., Dept. 477, Canada Trust Bldg., Windsor, Ontario

Please send me free, details and complete descriptive literature (including time payment plan) and list of local dealers I may contact on the \$85 Zenith "Miniature" and "Royal".

Name.....

Address.....

City.....Province.....



Performance proves that good stock and careful management in partnership with MONEY-MAKER feeds can mean more profitable results from your poultry. From the starting and growing stage through egg production you can count on MONEY-MAKER feeds or concentrates to provide your flock with balanced nutrition.

Give Chicks Real **STARTING POWER** with



CHICK STARTER

Only 2 pounds is required to give chicks real starting power!

Your local U.G.G. agent or Money-Maker dealer will supply your needs — now!

Manufactured by



Renew Your Subscription Today



Let's do our own thinking

IT'S not too easy these days to lay out a pattern for living with any assurance that you'll be right. Plan as you will some one seems always ready with a monkey wrench when you least expect it.

But there are some things we can try.

Let's start by realizing that the past decade has been unusually abnormal (times are never normal) and because money has been easy, John Doe has had it pretty good.

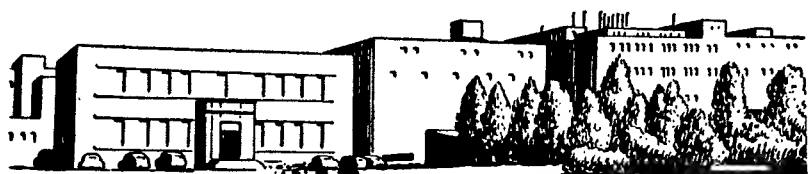
Better living consists largely of better eating, but it's getting more and more expensive. Once people get used to cake it's mighty hard to wean them back to hominy grits.

So even if we won't be able during the next few years to get steel for a new movie palace, people will go right on eating and eating well. In Western Canada we produce food and we've been getting, as well as paying, a good price for it.

We can think of nothing safer or surer than owning the means of producing food, both animal and vegetable; so if we don't (1) get panicky (2) get too big for our britches (3) deplete our animal population unduly, and (4) pay some attention to soil conservation, we'll make out fairly well in the years ahead.

As partners of yours in the business of meat producing and processing, Burns & Co. Limited will be glad to place at your disposal the knowledge and experience gained in over 60 years dealing with farmers and ranchers.

BURNS & CO. LIMITED



PIONEER MEAT PACKERS OF CANADA

Hot meals at night make good students

By ANNIE L. GAETZ

THOSE who, as children, have been obliged to carry dinner pails to school, will not soon forget the empty feeling that starts about three in the afternoon and persists until home is reached and the appetite appeased. Children who have not had a hot dinner, should have a hot, appetizing supper to pep them up. They should be well nourished if they are to do their best at school. Often a supper dish can be prepared at noon and heated up at night. Try some of these dishes:

Chop Suey — Sear over in dripping, a pound or so of beefsteak that has been cut in cubes. A cheap cut will do. Add a large onion cut fine and boiling water to cover. Cover and cook slowly on top of stove for 1 hour. Turn into casserole and add a can or less of tomatoes, or a can of tomato soup and left-overs from dinner such as peas, carrots, cabbage, etc., also a handful of barley. Cover and bake in a slow oven for 1 hour. Serve hot.

Meat Balls—1 lb. hamburger, 1 slice bread, 1 chopped onion, 1 egg, milk, salt, pepper. Soak bread in milk, then squeeze out excess moisture and mix all ingredients together. Add a cup or more of mashed potatoes if liked. Form into flat cakes, roll in flour and brown in melted shortening. When well browned, place in casserole and add 1 can of tomato soup which has been heated and thickened a little. Cover and bake 30 minutes.

Vegetable Soup — Cook carrots, potatoes, onion and a little turnip altogether in saucepan till soft. Rub through the colander. Put milk into double boiler or stew pan; set in pan of hot water; heat just short of boiling point and then stir in the pureed vegetables. Add a dessertspoon of butter or margarine and seasoning stir and cook slowly until all is smooth.

Vegetable Chowder — 4 potatoes, 3 medium carrots, 3 small onions, 2 cups canned tomatoes or a can of tomato soup, 2 tbsps. butter or margarine, 2 cups milk, 1 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, ¼ tsp. soda.

Slice onion fine, cube carrots and potatoes. Cook carrots 20 minutes, add potatoes and cook another 15 minutes, add onion and cook 15 minutes. Mix flour to a paste with the cold milk, add with butter, tomatoes and soda to the cooked vegetables. Add seasoning and stir until all comes to a boil. Serve at once.

Pork and Vegetable Chowder —1 lb. or 2 cups salt pork diced, 2 onions chopped, 1 qt. potatoes diced, 1½ qts. turnips, carrots, diced or chopped, 2 cups cabbage chopped, 1 qt. water, 2 cups milk.

Fry the salt pork until crisp, remove from fat and fry onions until lightly browned. Boil the potatoes, turnips and carrots in the water until tender, then add cabbage and boil for a few minutes, then add milk, cooked salt pork, onions, fat, and seasoning. Stir until piping hot and serve.

Bacon and Vegetable Casserole: Cut up small and fry, 4 slices of bacon; turn into casserole and add alternate layers of raw diced carrots, parsnips, onion and potato. Pepper and salt and flour and dot with butter or dripping on each layer. When dish is full, nearly cover with milk and bake 1 hour. Then cover with potato crust.

Potato Crust — 1 cup flour, 1 tsp. baking powder, ½ tsp. salt, blend in ½ cup shortening, and then add 1 cup hot mashed potatoes. Roll to fit the top of casserole and brown in oven.

Chili-Con Carne — 3 medium potatoes, 2 onions, 1 lb. hamburger, 1 can tomato soup, 1 can red kidney beans, ¼ tsp. chili powder, salt and cayenne to taste. Boil diced potatoes and drain. Chop onion and fry hamburger and onion till seared. Add all ingredients and bake or cook till meat is well done, about 1½ hours.

Beet Soup — Boil 1½ lbs. spareribs in 4 qts. water for 1½ hours. Chop fine, 1 large onion, 2 carrots, ½ cabbage, 2 stalks celery, or substitute celery salt, 2 medium-sized beets shredded lengthwise like macaroni. Add all these vegetables to the spareribs. Cook till well done. Add seasoning and 1 tin tomato soup or can of tomatoes. Let boil up, then add 2 cups sour cream. Let come to boil and serve.

Shepherd's Pie—Finely mince or chop leftover meat. Mix with 1 cup cooked vegetables. Place in buttered casserole and pour over gravy or thickened tomato sauce. Season with salt and pepper and cover with creamed mashed potatoes or other cooked chopped vegetables. Dot with butter, place casserole in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven.

Beef Upside Down Pie — 1½ cups flour, 3 tsps. baking powder, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. paprika, 1 tsp. celery salt, ¼ tsp. pepper, 5 tbsps. shortening, ¾ cup milk, ¼ cup sliced onions, 1 can tomato soup, ½ lb. hamburger or ground raw meat. Sift together dry ingredients, add 3 tbsps. shortening and mix thoroughly with fork. Add milk and stir until blended. Melt remaining shortening in frying pan and cook onion until soft. Add tomato soup and meat and bring to a boil. Spread baking powder mixture on top of meat mixture, and bake in a hot oven for 20 minutes. To serve, turn upside down on large plate.

Fertilizers in Alberta

A revised edition of the circular "Fertilizers in Alberta" is now ready for distribution. Prepared by the Alberta Advisory Fertilizer Committee, this circular shows clearly the benefits to be derived from the use of fertilizers and provides official recommendations for their use in Alberta. In addition to producing profitable yield increases, other benefits from the use of fertilizers include promotion of earlier and more uniform maturity of the crop, the reduction of weed growth, and the maintenance of soil fertility.

The Alberta Advisory Fertilizer Committee, includes representatives of the Department of Soils and Plant Science, University of Alberta, the Alberta Department of Agriculture, the Experimental Farms and commercial fertilizer companies. The duties of the Committee are to correlate and guide fertilizer investigations and testing, to recommend kinds and rates of fertilizer application for farm use, and to safeguard the interests of agriculture by the encouragement of good soil management practices.

The recommendations contained in the circular are based on results obtained during many years of fertilizer testing under farm conditions. Fertilizers are recommended only on the basis of profitable yield increases. Copies of the circular "Fertilizers in Alberta" may be obtained from district agriculturists, or from the Extension Service, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

"I Saw . . ."

One day while I was walking to the well I saw two roosters fighting. My dog was watching too, when all of a sudden he ran back to where the roosters were fighting. He ran right between them and looked back to see if they were still fighting. Apparently the roosters still wanted to fight so my dog ran between them again, this time upsetting one of them. That was enough, the other one ran as fast as he could to the barn, and my dog came back to me looking very pleased.

David Friesen,
Quill Lake, Sask.

"I Saw . . ."

One afternoon while I was going by a building where we had furniture stored, I heard the most terrible noises. After I went in I saw a rooster fighting in the mirror.

He would fly up and try to spur his enemy. After five minutes of getting the worst of it he went away, one very dejected hero.

James Jensen,
Dunblane, Sask.

Buy Now and SAVE!

AT THE MAIL-ORDER HOUSE OF A THOUSAND WAR SURPLUS BARGAINS

Look around your farm or workshop — You'll see a need for many of these items — Buy them at Ribtor and — **SAVE!**

Oils and Greases

Produced by the best manufacturers — brought down from surplus on Alaska Highway Project. All top grade.

Oils: in 10 and 45 gal. drums 89¢ per gal. Grease: 108 and 125 lb. kegs. 12¢ per lb.

Gas Masks

Surplus civilian type—Light in weight. Protection against dust and other harmful particles. Price, each **39¢**

Water Bottles
Army Surplus — c/w web sling and shoulder strap. Ribtor Price, each **59¢**

Dust Goggles

U.S. Army Surplus — New. A well ventilated goggle for use in the fields, construction work, skiing, etc. Kit contains 3 interchanging Polaroid lenses, clear, red and green. Worth much more. Pr. **\$1.95**

Haversacks
R.C.A.F. Issue — Like new c/w shoulder strap. Ribtor Price **59¢**

Gas Mask
Army Surplus — New. c/w flexible air tube and carbon filter. Ideal for grain treatment. Only **69¢**

HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS

Have many uses around machinery
Single Action — 5 ton cap. 11" lift, diameter of cylinder 3".
Our Price **\$3.50**
Double Action — 5 ton capacity, 11" lift, diameter of cylinder 2½".
Our Price **\$5.50**
Double Action — 8 ton capacity, 18" lift — Diameter of cylinder 3".
Our Price **\$22.50**

Clasp Knives
Army and R.C.A.F. issue—Contains large blade — can opener and leather punch
Price, each **1.49**

Hydraulic Oil Pumps
Brand New. Well known "Pesco" make, ¾" outlets. 178 gals. per hour, 2,000 lbs. pressure. Ideal for farm implement use. Factory cost of this item is \$84.00
Ribtor Price **26.95**

Hydraulic Pumps
¾" Outlets, stainless steel gears, 10 quarts per minute. Capacity 300 lbs. per sq. in. pressure. Ribtor Value **8.95**

12-Volt Batteries
New R.C.A.F. Surplus — Made by leading Manufacturers. Dry stored for easier shipping. Ribtor Price, ea. **10.50**

Hot Water Bottles
Army Surplus — New — Of High quality moulded pure rubber. Each, only **79¢**

GENERATORS
R.C.A.F. Surplus. 28 V. 50 Amp. Ideal for small Light plants. Uses 32-volt bulbs. Ribtor Price **16.50**

HYDRAULIC PUMPS
c/w 24-volt Drive Motor. ¾" outlets. R.C.A.F. Surplus. Ideal for Hydraulic equipment. Ribtor Price **30.00**

TRIPOD JACKS
R.C.A.F. Surplus. Screw type, stand approximately 3½' high. Ideal for resting truck boxes, hay racks etc. on. Real value at **4.50**

BUMPER JACKS
Hydraulic — A real value packed item which normally sells for \$11.95. Now offered by Ribtor for only **6.50**

TRACTOR LAMPS
6 volt Chrome plated Lamp. Ideal for headlamp or back up lamp. Complete with mounting bracket and switch. Ribtor value **4.29**



SAVE on THESE!

1/2" Drive Socket Sets

War Surplus. 19 high quality tools at a gigantic saving. All in metal case (as illustrated). Set consists of 13 sockets: 7/16, ¾, 9/16, 1", 1-1/16, 1-1/8, 1-5/8, 2", 2-1/8, 2-1/2, 3", 3-1/2, 4".
1 reversible ratchet, 1 flex handle, 1 sliding T. handle, 1 speed handle, 1 extension and 1 screw driver attachment. Only **19.95**

6" Common Pliers
Used but in good condition. At this price you can have a pair on every implement. Only **25¢**

Ball Pein Hammers
War Assets. Used but good as new. Various sizes to choose from. For instance 1 lb. size. **89¢**
1½ lb. size **98¢**

Multi-Tip Hammers
As new. Each one has four interchangeable tips, plastic, rubber, leather, lead. Worth \$4.50 each. Ribtor Price **1.95**

Black Board Easels
R.C.A.F. Ground School surplus — Made from hardwood. Black board not included. Only **2.95**

Army Truck Cushions
New. c/w pad and removable covering. Ideal for tractors and trucks. Only **1.49**

Bayonets
Army Surplus — Makes ideal butcher knives. Approx. length of blade 12". c/w leather sheath. Ribtor Price **\$1.49**

SEATING BENCHES
Solid type — well made and in good condition. approx. 6' long by 10" wide. Only **\$1.00**

PLYWOOD TANKS
4 Gal. Size. New. — c/w filler top and draining outlets. Ideal for Trailers or whenever a light weight tank is required. Worth much more but priced at each **1.50**

Vacuum and Fuel Pump Testers
U.S. Army Surplus but new. Complete with carrying case, hose and adaptor. Manufactured by Stromberg. Regular \$11.50. A real buy at **5.85**

TELEPHONE POLE DIGGING SHOVELS AND SPOONS — Long handled for deep holes. Only **\$3.50**

CRASH HELMETS
New. — Army Surplus — Ideal for motorcyclists, hot rod drivers, etc. Ribtor Price, each **\$2.98**

Rifle Slings
Army web equipment, 45" long by 1½" wide. New. Only **25¢**

Mail Your Order Today!

When ordering please remit full cash or \$3 deposit. Shipped Collect money-back guarantee. Thousands of other bargains for farm, shop, home. Enquiries invited.

RIBTOR

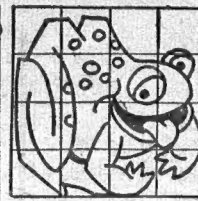
SURPLUS SALES

Dept. "FR" 607 - 2nd Street East — CALGARY

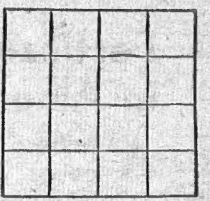
FUNLAND

THE FAMILY ENTERTAINER

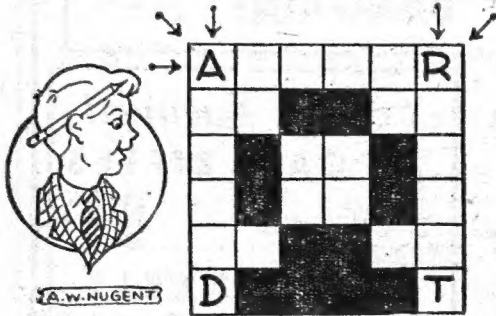
BY
A.W. NUGENT
THE WORLD'S
LEADING
PUZZLEMAKER



Hi KIDS!
DRAW
ME
HERE.

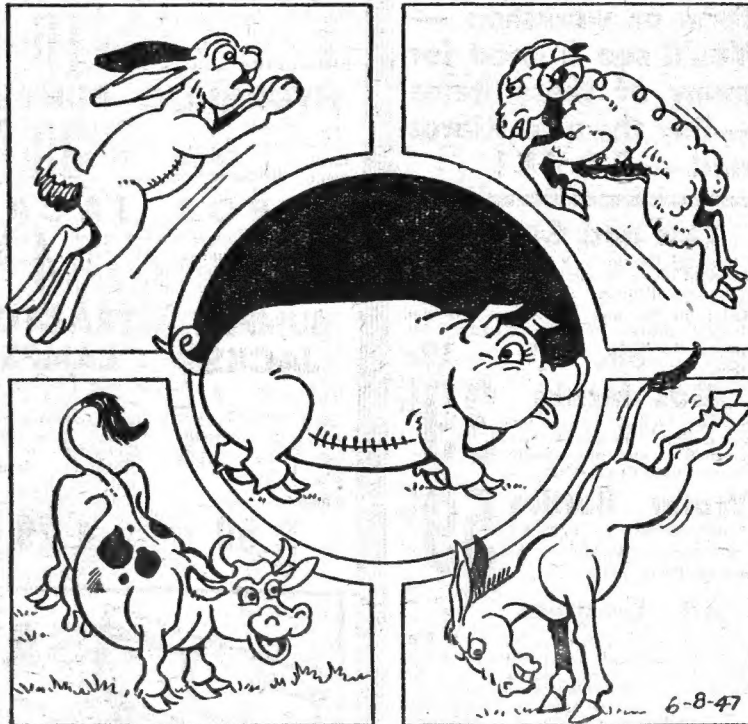


THE FOUR GIVEN LETTERS FORM THE FIRST AND LAST LETTERS OF FIVE BOYS' NAMES. CAN YOU PRINT THE NECESSARY LETTERS IN THE EMPTY BOXES TO COMPLETE THEM, READING IN THE DIRECTIONS OF THE ARROWS?

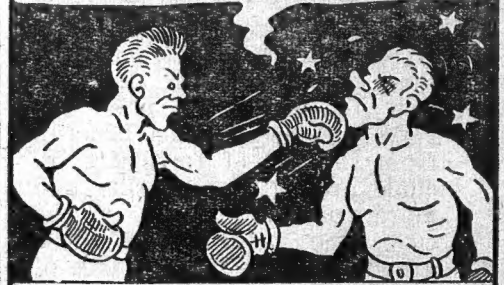


Name Change

FIRST TRY TO GUESS THE CORRECT NAMES OF THESE FIVE ANIMALS. THEN CHANGE EACH ANIMAL'S NAME TO SPELL ANOTHER ANIMAL BY SUBSTITUTING JUST ONE LETTER.



OH, BUT THAT WAS A NASTY BELT, THE HARDEST I'VE EVER



CAN YOU FILL IN THE TWO BLANK SPACES WITH DIFFERENT ARRANGEMENTS OF THE SAME FOUR LETTERS?

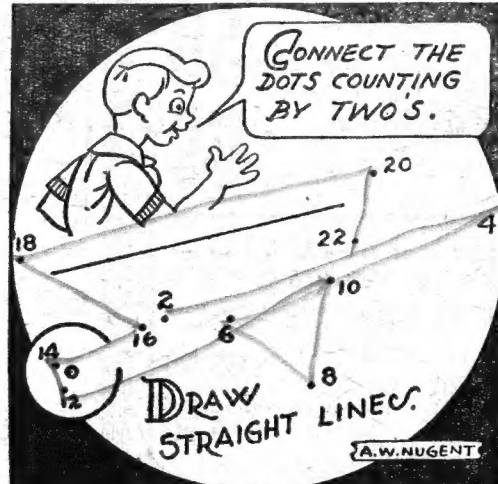
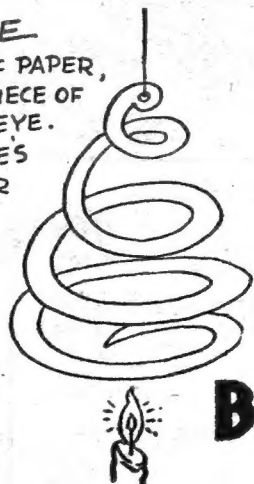


3 RIDDLES

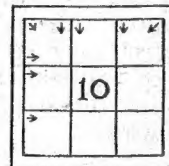
- WHAT HAS THREE FEET BUT CANNOT WALK?
- WHY WOULD YOU SAY SADDLE HORSES ARE SENSITIVE?
- WHAT IS THE AGE LIMIT FOR MEN WHO WORK IN MINES?

SOLUTIONS:
1. A YARD. 2. THEY TAKE OFFENSE (A FENCE) EASILY. 3. TWENTY-ONE. THEY'RE NOT MINORS AFTER THAT.

SQUIRMING SNAKE
CUT A SNAKE FROM A HEAVY PIECE OF PAPER, AS IN PICTURE A, AND KNOT A PIECE OF THREAD AND PUSH IT THROUGH THE EYE. MAKE IT SQUIRM, TO EVERYONE'S AMAZEMENT, BY HOLDING IT OVER THE HEAT OF A CANDLE AS IN B.



2 · 4 · 6 · 8 · 10 · 12 · 14 · 16 · 18



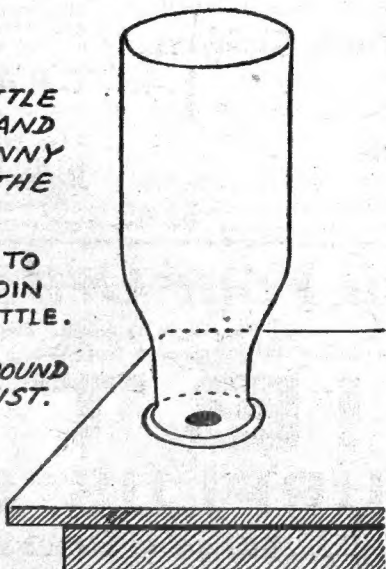
PUZZ C.
KATT WOULD LIKE YOU TO WRITE THE ABOVE NUMBERS, ONE INTO A SQUARE, SO THAT THE EIGHT ROWS INDICATED BY THE ARROWS WILL TOTAL EXACTLY 30. THE 10 IS PLACED CORRECTLY.

Magic

TURN A MILK BOTTLE UPSIDE DOWN AND PLACE IT OVER A PENNY ON A TABLE TOP, IN THE MANNER SHOWN.

ASK YOUR FRIEND TO PICK UP THE COIN WITHOUT TOUCHING THE BOTTLE.

HERE'S THE SECRET: POUND THE TABLE WITH YOUR FIST. THE VIBRATIONS WILL FORCE THE BOTTLE TO MOVE, LEAVING THE CENT UNCOVERED.



1. IBORN

2. NAYRAC

3. TORPRA

4. CLANPIE

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

TRY TO RE-ARRANGE THE FOUR GROUPS OF JUMBLED WORDS TO SPELL THE NAMES OF FOUR BIRDS. CAN YOU DO IT?

← EIGHT ROWS OF 30:
MAGNAMS: 1, ROBIN; 2, CANARY; 3, PARROT; 4, PELICAN.

16	2	12
6	10	14
8	18	4

HOW TO CHANGE THE FIVE ANIMALS' NAMES BY SUBSTITUTING ONE LETTER: CHANGE HARE TO MARE; RAM TO RAT; HOG TO DOG; COW TO SOW; MULE TO MOLE.
THE TWO WORDS MISSING FROM THE SENTENCE ARE: LEFT AND FELT.
HAIRPINS: MAE HAD 5 AND ALICE HAD 7.

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

6-8-47

Some amazing fish you won't catch in Canada

By GEOFFREY SHAWCROSS

AMONG the many kinds of fish are some which produce ink and blend admirably with their surroundings; others which flop on land for fifty feet or more, fish which climb and fly, and some which provide noted health foods.

There are also fish which give electric shocks, provide valuable gems, grunt like pigs, belch, purr, and whistle, lay over two million eggs at a time, and growl like a dog.

The cuttlefish, the eight-armed ugly octopus, and the squid each have an ink pocket whose contents they spurt out when attacked or chased by an enemy. The dark fluid affords twofold protection since it hides the pursued from view, for several vital moments during which it usually escapes, and also baffles and confuses the hunter which, at first, thinks it has suddenly met some dark fish.

Those ink-yielding fish have an additional defence in that they can blend, almost instantaneously, with their background. The Squid with its lengthy, thin, sacklike body, and ten long arms includes the Giant Squid — the largest global backboneless creature — which lives in the Atlantic and which, with its tentacles, sometimes exceeds seventeen yards in length.

The cuttlefish which varies in length from one to seven feet, and somewhat resembles a squid, yields the useful, inky fluid called "sephia" valuable for making printers' ink and

Ladino clover reseeds itself

LADINO clover has the ability of reseeding itself fairly satisfactorily, according to tests conducted by the Department of Agriculture's Forage Plants Division at Ottawa.

Completely killed during the winter of 1949-50, a Ladino pasture by the late summer of 1950 had produced a 40 to 73 per cent stand which yielded up to 4,566 pounds per acre of dry matter from seed in the ground

water colors. Its bone is much employed for bird food, polishing powder, etc.

The octopus (also called the devil-fish) varies in size from one inch to about five yards and has a somewhat pear-shaped body. Most specimens, whose flesh is eaten on an appreciable scale by the Chinese, and certain Levantine people, are harmless and timid. A mature female octopus lays as many as 50,000 eggs in a few days. These fish are usually active at night time.

The Headless Star Fish

The circular-bodied headless starfish has five and sometimes more radially disposed arms on the uppermost tip of each is a tiny red eye. Most specimens, which rather resemble a five-pointed star, vary in size from one inch, tip to tip, to as much as two feet.

The Daisy and Sun starfish are so called because the twelve or more arms growing from their respective bodies are not unlike the daisy, and sunflower in appearance.

In the deep coastal waters of the West Indies divers have sometimes beheld the lovely curly-armed "Rosy Feather" starfish so named because its beautiful moving tentacles resemble showy, graceful plumage. If a starfish is cut into several pieces each portion will

ALUMINUM BUILDING SHEETS

New Ribbed Aluminum for roofing, siding, rust-proof, bright, no painting. Smartest looking farm buildings are aluminum. 267 Gauge, 26" wide, covers 24". 6' \$1.96; 7' \$2.27; 8' \$2.57; 9' \$2.91; 10' \$3.21; Ridge Cap, 45c Ft.; Drip Starter, 30c Ft. 1 1/2", aluminum roofing nails, 75c lb. Flat aluminum, 26 gauge, 28 inches wide, in coils 100 lbs. or more contains 200 lineal feet, approximately 460 square feet, at \$52.50. Orders over \$25 prepaid. J. J. Hambley Hatcheries, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Abbotsford, Portage, Dauphin, Swan Lake, Boissevain.

ALBERTA'S LARGEST HATCHERY

STEWART'S
R.O.P. SIRE
CHICKS
AN INVESTMENT
FOR MORE PROFITS

CANADIAN APPROVED BROAD BREASTED BRONZE TURKEY POULTS.

Specializing in White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, New Hampshires, Rhode Island Reds, White Rocks, Light Sussex, Hampshire-Sussex Crossbreds and Leghorn-Hampshire Crossbred chicks.

A 36-page book on the "Care and Rearing of Baby Chicks" and a set of plans for a modern brooder house will be given with each chick order.

Place your order now. This will give you a preferred delivery date. Write today for large illustrated 1951 catalogue and prices.

Orders can still be accepted for delivery anytime in April and May.

COMPETITIVE ALBERTA PRICES.

STEWART ELECTRIC HATCHERIES
602B-12th Ave. West, CALGARY, Alta.

grow into a mature starfish in time. It is for this reason that oyster fishermen boil starfish they catch, to ensure their deaths. Starfish cause much destruction to oysters.

The Gurnard

There are over a thousand kinds of catfish which have cat-like teeth, barbels about the mouth, and naked or bony scaleless skin. They mainly inhabit temperate and tropical freshwater regions but occasionally enter an ocean or sea. The Nile Catfish, can give an electric shock, the white channel-cat of the Mississippi is one of the largest fresh-water fishes in the world, while the South American catfish growls almost like a dog.

The Climbing Perch

Among the numerous small perchlike fresh-water spiny-finned fishes of Southeastern

Asia and Africa is the species called the "Anabas Scandens" which is equipped with unusually powerful fins which enable it to climb trees to a considerable height. This fish also travels overland for an appreciable distance.

CREAM SEPARATOR PARTS

SPECIAL OFFER—One cream screw, one bowl wrench, two rubber rings and set of brushes for any make of cream separator, \$2.00 postpaid. Bowls re-balanced and new parts supplied; for reconditioning send us — Bowl complete, spindle, neck bearing and spring which are underneath bowl, we will put these parts in as good shape as new and **GUARANTEE WORK FOR TWENTY YEARS**; send to T. S. PETRIE, 373 Bowman Ave., Winnipeg.

IF YOU WANT TO CASH IN on the high egg prices that we are almost sure to have next Summer and Fall. Spend a cent or two more and purchase R.O.P. Sired Pullets. You have a far better chance of getting four to five dozen more eggs from R.O.P. Sired Pullets than from pullets sired by cockerels with no definite breeding back of them. With eggs at 50c a dozen this means \$2.00 to \$2.50 more profit. Send for 1951 catalogue and read all about Tweddle R.O.P. Sired Chicks. Also Turkey Poults. Older Pullets.

TWEDDLE CHICK HATCHERIES
Limited
FERGUS, ONTARIO

OVER 90% OF FARMERS IN CANADA AND IN THE UNITED STATES SPRAY WITH LIQUID

We Will Ship **WITHOUT MONEY**

TRACTOR DRIVEN TRAILER MOUNTED SPRAYER

1951 Model

ONLY \$245.00

SAVE AT LEAST \$150 to \$200



OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that if you paid five hundred dollars for another sprayer you could not possibly get a better one.

You take no chance. Don't send any money. If when it arrives you don't think it is as good a sprayer as we say it is you don't have to keep it. If you don't want it we will pay the transportation charges both ways. We will ship it to you without any money. Send for free illustrated descriptive literature.

Don't wait till the spraying season arrives and have to get a sprayer in a hurry and perhaps not even be able to get one and then pay perhaps from \$150 to \$200 more than our price. If you have the money to invest now you can save at least \$150 on a trailer mounted sprayer no matter whose sprayer you buy.

At our price you are getting a trailer mounted sprayer for about the same price as you would pay for a good tractor mounted sprayer. Let us send you literature. There is a world of difference in owning a trailer mounted sprayer.

WRITE TODAY

We will send you free illustrated literature. Full information, details and specifications.

OUR OFFER

• We will ship this trailer mounted sprayer without money for your examination to most any railway station. You don't pay one cent. Just order it. When it arrives at your station you will be allowed examination privileges. If it is not exactly what you expected it to be just ask the agent to ship it back to us.

• You are left to be the sole judge as to whether this is a satisfactory bargain to you.

This sprayer is of simple design and construction. It is not an experiment. It has proven its reliability for continuous trouble-free operation. There are no new ideas to try out. It is a sprayer that will do thousands of acres of spraying and do it continuously with no breakdowns. It is a standard type of sprayer developed and improved from the first field spraying years.

• Optional Extra Equipment: Good-year, Firestone or Goodrich Tires.

• PARTS AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE.

H. GORDON CO., 630 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

FR-1

Please send me a copy of your folder on Tractor Driven Trailer Mounted Sprayer.

Name..... Please Print.

Town..... Prov.

H. GORDON CO. 630 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG

THE WHICH GIVE RESULTS



For over 30 years thousands of successful poultrymen have been raising these famous chicks. You will make no mistake by following their example. Ten different breeds and cross breeds available to suit every operation. Write for particulars and prices, and remember—

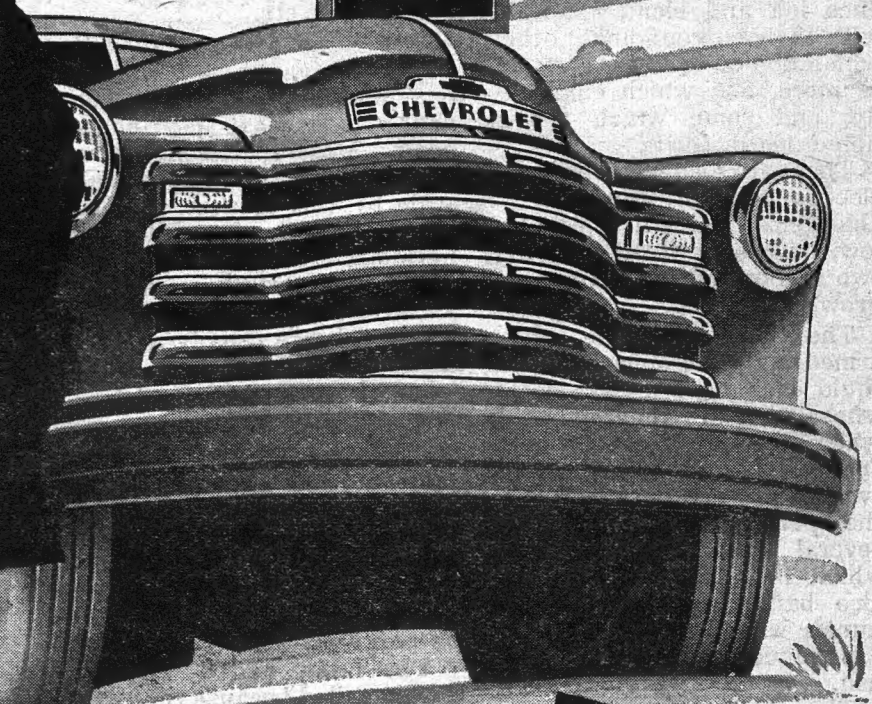
"IT'S RESULTS THAT COUNT"

Rump & Sendall
LTD.

BOX "R"

Langley Prairie, B.C. Vernon, B.C.

For *Your*
Trucking
Job...



THERE'S A
NEW and MIGHTY
CHEVROLET

**FIRST
IN SALES**



Yes, Chevrolet continues to be the undisputed choice of those who own and drive trucks regardless of the conditions under which they operate or the purpose for which they are used.

**FIRST
IN COMFORT**



New No-Draft Ventipanes further improve Chevrolet's "Driver-Conditioned" Cabs... cool in summer, warm in winter! New improved seat construction features automatic back-angle adjustment!

**FIRST
IN ECONOMY**



Chevrolet's famous-for-thrift engines are long on mileage, short on upkeep... and easy to service. Thorough Chevrolet engineering results in reliability that pays off!

**FIRST
IN SAFETY**



Extra Sturdy, right from the chassis up... and now featuring new, further improved twin action brakes! Broad visibility and renowned steering ease give drivers complete control!

**FIRST
IN PERFORMANCE**



Three great Chevrolet Engines — massive new 114 h.p. Torquemaster, 105 h.p. Loadmaster, 92 h.p. Thriftmaster each perfectly matched to give its g.v.w. range for highest performance with economy!

**FIRST
IN VALUE**



Outstanding features combined with long life, utmost dependability and rock-bottom prices... that's the value story that has made Chevrolet Canada's favourite truck!

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

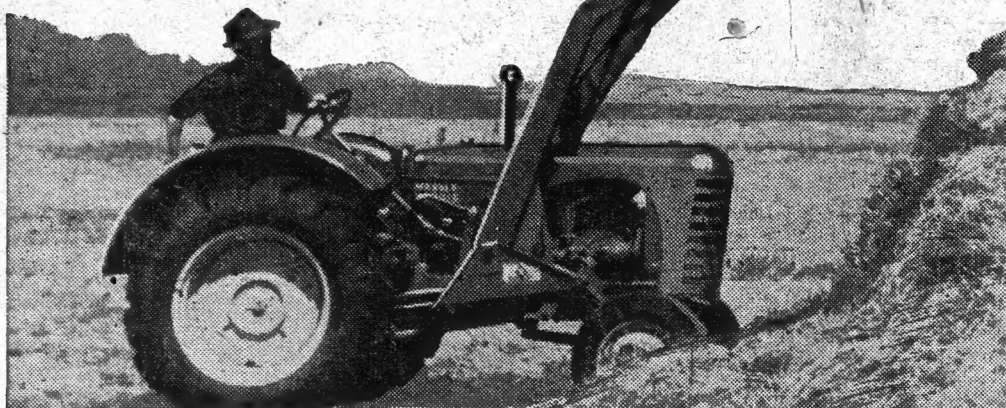
BEST FOR ANY RUN IN '51

"MASSEY"

SKY RAKE

CUTS MAN-TIME
IN HALF,"

Say Western Hay Growers



THESE MASSEY-HARRIS MACHINES SAVE MAN-TIME IN HAY-TIME TOO



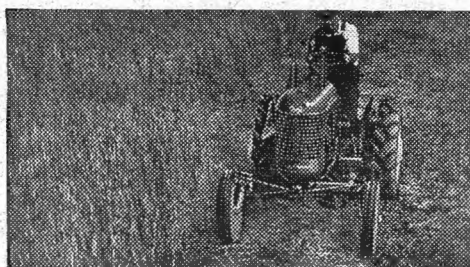
M-H No. 6 Mower Follows the Lay of the Land:

For cutting down a lot of hay in a hurry, especially on rolling or uneven land, this mower has no equal. Widely-spaced castor wheels reduce twist and strain. Semi-mounted design equalizes weight. Ball-point hitch allows perfect freedom of movement. Built-in safety releases protect both mower and tractor. Choice of 6 or 7-foot cutter bar.



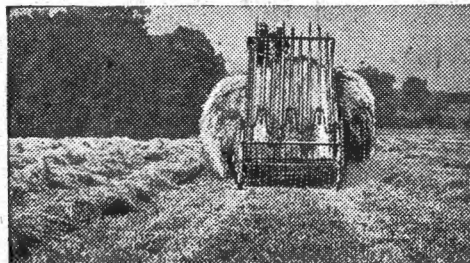
M-H No. 11 Side Rake Handles Hay Gently but Fast:

This rake has 4 bars in the cylinder so speed of cylinder can be kept slow enough for gentle raking while the rake is moved rapidly across the field. You can adjust angle and stroke of teeth to suit crop conditions. Builds fluffy windrows for quick curing with minimum loss of leaves. Rake is 9½ feet wide. Strong frame, light draft, roller bearings. Steel or rubber tires.



This Low-cost Outfit Mows 20 to 24 Acres a Day:

For fast mowing at low cost, here's an outfit that's worth investigating . . . a Massey-Harris "Pony" tractor and No. 40 mounted mower. With 6-foot cutter bar, and under fair conditions, it will mow 24 acres in 10 hours, using only about 5 gallons of gasoline. The cutter bar is forward, where you can see it. Choice of 4½, 5, 5½ or 6-foot cut. Hydraulic control.



M-H No. 8 Loader Loads as Fast as You can Build:

You simply can't overcrowd this loader, even in heaviest crop. Move it any speed you like, and it picks up clean and delivers hay to your wagon without crushing or binding. Has 3 sets of raking teeth and nine "individual suspension" rake bars. Adjustable drop deck delivers hay at proper level for quick loading. Works equally well on turns or straight going.

Two months after buying his Massey-Harris Sky Rake, H. M. Mayer of Minitonas, Man., reported: "I believe two men with a sky rake can put up at least twice as much hay as can be done with horses and a bucking pole, and with a lot less hard work. In a field half a mile long, which required some hay to be hauled a considerable distance, we put up one stack 84 feet long in 7½ hours. As we gain experience with the loader, it will go still faster."

A year later, he reported building a stack 124 feet long, 12 feet wide and 14 feet high, in 7 hours, with two men on the stack.

Lagace Bros., La Salle, Man., say: "With a Massey-Harris sky rake, we put up hay from 250 acres and also 100 acres of combine straw, making our stacks 22 feet high. We believe any farmer would find this machine would cut his work hours by more than half."

B. McDonald, Alcomdale, Alta., says: "Since buying my Massey-Harris sky rake, I have saved many hours of hard labor in putting up hay. At 4 miles an hour, we can stack 3 tons an hour. Also can make big stacks which reduce spoilage."

Get Full Details Before You Buy

Before you buy any new machine, it pays to study the specifications, see how it's built, how it works. Send for free booklets that give you complete information about Massey-Harris hay machines. No obligation. Mail the coupon today.

MASSEY-HARRIS

A CANADIAN COMPANY WITH



A WORLD-WIDE ORGANIZATION

CLIP AND MAIL THIS COUPON

Massey-Harris Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont. Without putting me under any obligation, please send complete information about the Massey-Harris machines I have marked with an "X" below:

Sky Rake
Baler
Mowers

Side Rakes
Hay Loaders
All-Steel Wagons

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

FRR-451

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA